INSURANCE.

Indian Merchants' Chamber really mean business.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.

Indian merchants can give effect to this by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO 190— BOMBAY SATURDAY DECEMBER 10 1927 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO.

A hilariously funny Social Triangle Farce, full of laughter and fun and frolic

"KISS ME AGAIN"

The humerous Story of a mirthful husband, who would not go to the divorce Court, nor become enraged at his wife's flirtation!

"KISS ME AGAIN"

There are better ways to bring a flirting wife to her senses———just what the husband has to do is to flirt with some other woman——AND THEN THE FUN BEGINS!

A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)

SHIPPING

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to: Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO. Agents. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Arrival	Departure.
Indo Maru ..	14th Dec.	23rd Dec.
Heiyo Maru ..	15th ,,	30th ,,
Shinnoh Maru ..	16th ,,	31st ,,
Hankow Maru ..	17th ,,	31st ,,
Celebes Maru ..	25th ,,	8th Jan.
Ishikari Maru ..	29th Dec.	10th ,,
Indus Maru ..	7th Jan.	16th ,,
Borneo Maru ..	11th ,,	20th ,,
Yeikoku Maru ..	20th ,,	30th ,,

For Particulars apply to:— CH. MURASE, Manager.
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
Box No. 355.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

A NEW ADDITION TO THE WONDERS OF THE MEDICAL WORLD

"THE SHAKTI SANJIVANI" PILLS

Prepared after 48 years' long experience and containing the most efficacious and highly Valued ingredients. They help the power of retention and make the body iron-strong.

Price Rs. 12-0 Net.

or a tin with 60 Gold coated Pills full one month's course.

Rs. 8-0 for a tin with 30 Pills.

For a full list of all other preparations write to:

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, JAMNAGAR .....(Kathiawar)

BANKING

Imperial Bank of India

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ,, 5,62,50,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 5,07,50,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ,, 5,62,50,000

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES: Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.

LOCAL BRANCHES.

Byculla Branch—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

LONDON OFFICE.—22. Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.

Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.

LONDON AGENTS
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPTIAL SUSCRIBED As. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND Rs. 70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.

NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel.—Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Bombay.
J. TIRTH & CO., Karachi.

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. FORT, BOMBAY.
Branches :—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.
Assets exceed Rs 50,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.
ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCE:

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale

DR. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Paid Up Capital	Rs.	31,07,401
Reserve Funds	Rs.	23,00,000

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman).
2. Hon'ble Sir Manmohandass Ramji.
3. Lala Kishen Prasad.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL, LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad	Jullunder	Montgomery)
Amritsar	Jullunder	Okara (dist.)
Amballa City	Jaranwalla	Peshawar Can
Amballa Cant.	Jamma	Peshawar City
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhang	Quetta
Culcutta	(Maghiana)	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Lyallapur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hafizabad	Meerut City	
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	

LONDON AGENTS:
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:
AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2-1|2 per cent. from July. to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIES, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

P. D. TANDON,
Secretary and Chief Manager.
Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital	Yen	100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	,,	100,000,000
Reserved Fund	,,	96,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	London	Samarang
Buenos Aires	Los Angelos	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Manila	Shimonosaki
Changchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO, Manager.

INSURANCE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1874.

1926 Another Year of Record Progress

NEW ASSURANCES. 1924 Rs 2,37,84,000; 1925 Rs. 2,90,42,000 Increase Rs. 59,08,000; 1926 Rs. 3,91,39,000 Increase Rs. 94,97,000

THE FUNDS increased by Rs. 42 LAKHS to Rs. 7,38,80,000
THE PREMIUM INCOME now exceeds Rs. 1,05,30,000 per annum.

THE NEXT VALUATION takes place as at 31st DECEMBER 1927.
WITH PROFIT POLICIES effected before that date will be entitled to share in the DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS of the CURRENT TRIENNIUM.

Prospective Policyholders are urged to communicate without delay with:—
Mr. H. EDWIN JONES, F.F.A. A.I.A. Manager, Oriental Buildings, Bombay or to any of the Company's Offices.

? Do you wish to save yourself from the loss likely to be incurred on account of Riot?
Do you wish to save your Property and Land?
THEN

INSURE it with "BIRLA"

Insurances for ESTATE, SHOP, GODOWN, MONEY, ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, LAND, MOTOR, etc. are accepted at very CHEAP RATIO.
Not only in Calcutta, but throughout India.

BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.,
Agents for various big Insurance Companies,
137, Canning Street, - - - CALCUTTA. Phone No. 56

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber .....
Address .....
Register No. .....
Date of paper .....
Time of delivery .....

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
436-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED?

One Rupee

per day can get you at age 25

LIFE INSURANCE

or Rs. TEN THOUSAND with profits - (estimated at Rs. 3,000) payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death.

INQUIRE AT THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. Ltd

Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.

CLASIFIED ADVTS

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

HALF ANNA
PER WORD

Minimum Charge being Annas Twelve.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and adresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A HINDU CLERK with experience in cotton line and general Office work. Apply Messrs. GOCULDAS DOSSA & CO., 14, Hummum Street.
A. R591

WANTED Two TICKET COLLECTORS, one TIME KEEPER, 3 CLERKS, for Railway deptt., also 10 paid candidates for Telegraph class. Apply sharp with two annas stamp, Manager S. ANUMAN SERVICE BUREAU, DELHI.
A. R592

WANTED—A MATRICULATED TEACHER for the post of an Assistant Master in the Palanpur High School. Applicants who are bonafide natives of this state and have Sanskrit as their second language shall be preferred. The selected candidate shall be on probation for a year. Apply with necessary details and salary expected to the Head Master, Palanpur High School, Palanpur.
A R584

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle", Daily and Sunday Editions. Apply for the Revised Terms of Agency to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", "Hari" Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET

TO LET—Decent and commodious FLAT No. 7 and 8 on 1st floor Abubaker Mansion, Colaba Causeway, opposite Hotel Majestic. Apply S. MEHARBAKUSH, Mahim, Telephone No. 8935.
C. R589

PROFESSION

FOR ALL PROBLEMS.—regarding Fortune, consult Prof. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Teller & Evil Counteracter, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Trial Form free on application.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

MINERALS.—The available minerals for development, viz., Gold Mines with 22 old workings, Copper, Galena, Lead and Silver, Manganese, Graphite and Mica. All these were inspected and approved by a European Mining Engineer from Kolar. Apply to "Mining", 346, Ramcote, Hyderabad, (Deccan).
T R578B

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes. All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle.
Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

SOFT SERVICEABLE FLANNELETTE.
Kakomi Flannelette at As. 11 to As. 15 per yard 29" x 30" wide in white, red and blue striped. Excellent for children's wear. Write for free samples.
White ..... As. 13 per yard.
Blue Striped ..... As. 15 per yard.
Red Striped ..... As. 11 per yard.

TOWELS THAT STAY YOUNG.
Kakomi Turkish Towels take a lot of wearing out. Treat them as hard as you like, you won't spoil them. Well bleached and excellent in appearance, they will give you years of service. Free samples on request.
Price from Rs. 14|8|- per dozen upwards.

TENNIS SCREENS THAT WEAR.
Specify Kakomi Tennis Screens. They are strong and simple to erect. Made from Dark Blue Sheeting or Dosuti. Size 60' x 9'. Free samples on application.
Dosuti ..... Rs. 136|- per pair.
Sheeting ..... Rs. 112|- per pair.

GET A GOOD PURDAH.
You can make or mar the appearance of your room with a single Purdah. Choose from our wide range of delicate shades and add to the character of your rooms. All Kakomi Purdahs are hemmed ready for the rod. Write for free sample.
Price for size 6' x 50" Dosuti Rs. 2|8|- each.
Price for size 6' x 72" Dosuti Rs. 3|12|- each.
Price for size 6' x 44" Bolton Sheeting Rs. 2|8|- each.
THE CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS CO.,
CAWNPORE.
K2

TAKE ANY OLIVER user's advice. American Factory Rebuilt Oliver No. 9. Standard Visible Typewriter, Strong, durable, reliable, unequalled for manifolding and stencil cutting, looks and operates like a New Typewriter, beautiful types, any size carriage, can now be had on a very small monthly payment on Hire-Purchase System at lowest cash prices. Special quantity discount to the Trade. For particulars and prices please apply XYZ C/o "The Bombay Chronicle," Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

HALF-TONE BLOCKS of Topical Interest published in the "Bombay Chronicle." can be had FOR SALE or hire. Apply for Terms and Rates to the MANAGER. The "Bombay Chronicle," Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

MEDICALS.

NERVES POWDER
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES
Half a teaspoonful to be taken twice daily with ½ to ½ a seer of milk. For man or woman alike.
A bottle of 16 doses for only Re. 1-4
Packing and Postage FREE.
UNANI DISPENSARY,
WAKOLA, — SANTA CRUZ.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

A

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL IT MAY CONCERN that the Officer Commanding, 2nd Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will not hold himself responsible for any debts, which may be contracted by any W.O.,N.C.O., or man of the Battalion under his command.
29642

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that the following roads and areas will be CLOSED to ALL vehicular traffic and will be reserved for public purposes from the hours mentioned against them on MONDAY, the 12th instant in connection with (a) the Rehearsal of the State Drive of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan and (b) the inspection of the Guard of Honour of the Royal Indian Marine by H. E. the Viceroy:—

From 7 a.m. to 10·45 a.m.
APOLLO BUNDER

From 7 a.m. until after the procession has passed.
STRAND ROAD
HENRY ROAD
APOLLO PIER ROAD

From 7-15 a.m. until after the procession has passed.
ESPLANADE ROAD as far as the Flora Fountain.
CHURCHGATE STREET (West).
QUEEN'S ROAD from its junction with Churchgate Street to New Queen's Road.
NEW QUEEN'S ROAD
SANDHURST BRIDGE
CHAUPATI
WALKESHWAR ROAD to Government House Lower Gate.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 9th December, 1927.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING CONCESSIONS will be allowed during the next Christmas Holidays:

(1) 1st and 2nd class return tickets will be issued at 1-1|3 fares for distances of over 100 miles on this Company's System. Tickets will be issued from 14th to 31st December, 1927, available upto 16th January 1928.
(2) Intermediate and 3rd class return tickets will be issued at 1-1|2 fares from Bombay to any station North of Palghar on the B. B. and C. I. Railway. Tickets will be issued from 21st to 26th December, 1927, available upto 16th January, 1928.

For detailed information please apply to the Station Masters or to the undersigned.

H. P. BALL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 1st December, 1927.
29598

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the payment of the FOURTH DIVIDEND WARRANTS for the year ended 30th June, 1927, will be made at the Registered Office of the Company, Sudama House, 31, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, instead of at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., on and after MONDAY, the 19th December, 1927.
Dated this 6th day of December, 1927.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
29633

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTIFICATION.

REPAYMENT OF 7 LAKHS LOAN FOR SANITARY WORKS LOAN OF 1887-88.

DUE 1ST FEBRUARY 1928.

DEBENTURE HOLDERS are informed that THE DEBENTURES WILL CEASE TO CARRY INTEREST after 1st February, 1928, and will be redeemed on presentation by the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT of the Corporation at his office on the debentures being surrendered duly discharged after the interest accrued due has been paid by the IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, BOMBAY.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Office,
Bombay, December 1927.
29631

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Demonstrator in Surveying at the College of Engineering, Poona, on a fixed and non-incremental pay of Rs. 150 per month.

2. The post is non-pensionable and on 5 years' contract in the first instance, the first year being on probation.

3. The incumbent of the post will be allowed to subscribe to the G. P. Fund and he will have to enter into an agreement for a period of 5 years, which may be terminated at 6 months' notice by either party.

4. The Demonstrator in Surveying will be required to assist in the teaching of Surveying, and any other work that may be assigned to him.

5. The following information should be supplied by all applicants.

(1) Name in full, (2) Age with date of birth, (3) Caste and Sub-Caste, (4) Place of birth, (5) Place and standard of education, (6) Previous teaching experience, if any, (7) If employed, where, and present salary, (8) Copies of testimonials regarding character and fitness for the post from previous employers, (9) Full details of experience in Surveying and other technical qualifications.

6. Applications containing the information asked for above should reach the Principal on or before the 24th December, 1927.

7. Candidates must be prepared to come to the College of Engineering, Poona, for an interview at their own expense.

C. GRAHAM SMITH,
Principal.
College of Engineering,
Poona, 6th December, 1927.
27646

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 946 of 1924.

MULJI VALLABHJI ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
BALMUKUND GOVINDRAM
..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 5th day of January, 1925, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of December, 1927, at the hour of 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground now made into one together with bungalows and outhouses messuages tenements hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate, lying and being at Vile Parle, Pot Tukdi Bandra Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, containing by admeasurement 46-1|4 Gunthas or thereabouts particulars whereof are as under:—

Bearing Entry No. 245, 245, Survey No. 10, 65, Pot No. 1|1 part, 1 part and assessed at Rs. 8-5-0.

The said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the land of Pedroo Doming Vim, on or towards the West by the property of Ganpatrao Kashinath Mahtre, on or towards the North by a Water Stream and on or towards the South by the Public Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PANDIA AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 110 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1927.
H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
23630

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, COCANADA.

(Sc. 238 of 1927.)

Plaintiff—DURGGA SARVARYUDU etc.
Defendant—VALUCHANDU LUMBAJI, of Poona.

The above suit for Rs. 299/15/6 stands posted for 12-12-27 for defendant's appearance.

Y. KAMESWARA RAO,
Vakil for Plaintiffs.
Cocanada, 22-11-27.
R590

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of (a) Milk fresh, pure and unadulterated (b) Bread Horse, Bread ordinary, Biscuits Limjt and Biscuits Dog (c) Beef, Mutton &c. (d) Miscellaneous Articles, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Thursday the 22nd day of December, 1927.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
D. S. LAUD,
Superintendent, Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens Office,
Byculla, Bombay.
Dated, 9th December, 1927.
29647

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 2256 of 1927.

(1) BHALCHANDRA BALWANT BHIMJI KARA & CO., a firm, (2) DHARAMSEY MADHAVJI, a firm, (3) GOPALJI KALLIANJI, a firm, (4) JAMNADAS JETHABHAI, a firm, (5) VALLABHDAS JAMNADAS, a firm, (6) JIVRAJ MADHAVJI, a firm, all carrying on business at Mulji Jetha Cloth Market at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of themselves and the other signatories to the writing, dated 3rd June, 1926, except the defendants. ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
(1) DAMODAR GOVINDJI SONS & CO., a firm and (2) RAGHAVJI GOVINDJI, a firm, both carrying on business at Mulji Jetha Cloth Market, at Shaikh Memon Street outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.
To,
The SIGNATORIES to the writing dated 3rd June, 1926,
(except the parties abovenamed).

PURSUANT to the Order made herein by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell in Chambers on the 8th day of November, 1927, notice is hereby given under Order I, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit on behalf of themselves and the other signatories (except the defendants) to the writing dated 3rd June, 1926, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) that the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from purchasing or taking delivery of any goods from Messrs. Ralli Bros., or from otherwise committing a breach of the said writing and the resolution dated the 28th May, 1926.
(b) that the defendants may be ordered to pay as and by way of liquidated damages a sum of Rs. 100 for every package of goods purchased by each of them from Messrs. Ralli Bros., or such other sum as and by way of damages as to this Hon'ble Court may seem just.
(c) that in the event of the plaintiff being held not to be entitled to the relief mentioned in prayer (a) hereof the defendants may be ordered to pay damages calculated at the rate of Rs. 100 per every package purchased or to be purchased by each of the defendants from Messrs. Ralli Bros. under the said agreement or otherwise or calculated in such other manner as to this Hon'ble Court may seem just.
(d) that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from purchasing or taking delivery of any goods already purchased from Messrs. Ralli Bros. or otherwise committing a breach of the said writing and the said Resolution.
(e) that the defendants may be ordered to pay the plaintiffs' costs of the suit.

And take further Notice that the hearing of the suit is fixed for the 9th day of January, 1928.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1927.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Prothonotary.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 1st day of December, 1927.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA, AND GIRDHARLAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
29648

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an Auction Sale held on the 30th day of November, 1927, by Messrs. Ghandi and Co., Auctioneers, under instructions of Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchhoddas and Co., pursuant to the Consolidated Consent Decree in Suit No. 4618 of 1923, Bai Suntoke vs. Govinddas Tulsidas and another and Suit No. 4706 of 1923, Govinddas Tulsidas vs. Liladhar Madanji and others, our client was the highest bidder and declared the purchaser of the property hereafter described. All persons having any claim thereto by way of mortgage, inheritance, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 43, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax Land or Ground, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Vanka Moholla, or Kolbhat Lane, without the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 225,94|100 square yards of thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 225, New No. 1728, Old Survey No. 226 and New Survey No. 157 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 728, Bhuleshwar Division, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward Nos. 3194-95 and Street Nos. 5 and 1, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the the 1st Kolbhat Lane or Vanka Moholla, on or towards the West by the 2nd Kolbhat Lane or Vanka Moholla, on or towards the South by the property of Khurshedbai, widow of Dossabhai Merwanji Dalal, and on or towards the North by a lane or passage, a moiety of which belongs to the house on the other side thereof formerly belonging to Dossabhai Jamshedji and now belonging to Behramji Darabshaw Nariman and the other moiety whereof belongs to the said premises agreed to be sold.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1927.
RELF & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
29647

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 4266 of 1921.

HAJI MAHOMED CASSUM DEVJI ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
KESHAVLAL SAKHIDAS SANGHANI and others. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 11th day of April, 1927, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court on the premises on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, 1928, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the corner of Khetwadi Main Road and Khetwadi 2nd Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 147-1|4 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 5395 and Cadastral Survey No. 701, Girgaum Division and in the books of Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1736 and Street No. 10 and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say, on or towards the East by Khetwadi 2nd Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Motilal I. Gandhi, on or towards the North by Hormuz Baug and on or towards the South by the Khetwady Main Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. BHAISHANKER KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1927.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
29595

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on 11 April, 2017

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All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1927			
10 Dec.	RANPURA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
17 „	RAJPUTANA		16,568
24 „	RANPURA ..	COMORINx ..	15,132
31 „	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,518
1928			
7 Jan.	RAWALPINDI	MA OJAx ..	20,837
14 „	RANPURA ..		16,601
21 „	RAWALPINDI	MOREA* ..	10,953
28 „	RANCHI ..		16,650
4 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA x ..	16,088
11 „	RAWALPINDI		3,619
18 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,986
25 „	RAJPUTANA..		16,568
3 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA ..	16,302
10 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
17 „	RAZMAK@† ..		10,802
21 „	CHINA$ ..		7,952
24 „	RANPURA ..		16,601
31 „	MOOLTANx ..		20,847
7 Apr.	RANCHI ..		16,650
14 „	RAZMAK@ ..		10,802
21 „	RAWALPINDI		16,619
28 „	MALOJAx ..		20,837
5 May.	RAJPUTANA.		16,568
2 „	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,953
19 „	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,518
26 „	RAZMAK ..	NALDERAx ..	16,088
2 June	RANPURA ..		16,601
9 „	RAZMAK ..	MALWA *	10,986
16 „	CHINA ..		7,952
23 „	RAZMAK ..	NARKUNDA x	16,572
30 „	RAWALPINDI.		16,619

@ To Marseilles only.

X Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

† 1st Saloon only

$ Extra sailing at the following reduced rates:—

1st Saloon to London A. £80, B. £70, C. £60.

1st Saloon to Marseilles A. £71, B. £61, C. £56.

2nd Saloon to London A. £54, B. £50.

2nd Saloon to Marseilles A. £50, B. £48.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
18th Dec.	MANELA ..	8,303
1928		
12th Jan.	DOMALA ..	8,441
16th Feb.	MANORA ..	7,888
8th March	DUMANA ..	8,427
5th April	MANELA ..	8,303
3rd May	DOMALA ..	8,441

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1927		
*13th Dec.	DELTA ..	Colombo, Straits, China and Japan.
x31st „	TASMANIA M. ..	Straits and Japan.
1928		
*10th Jan.	KHIVA ..	Colombo Straits China and Japan
*31 „	HIYEIZAN M. ..	Straits & Japan.
13th „	KALYAN ..	Colombo Straits China and Japan

xDoes not carry Passengers.

*Approximate Dates.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1927		
10th Dec.	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka & Cutch Mandvi.
12th „	VITA ..	Karachi via Port Okha & Cutch Mandvi.
14th „	BARJORA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
16th „	VASNA ..	Busreh via Karachi.
21st „	KARAPARA ..	East & South Africa
28th „	xELLORA ..	Mombasa.

xExtra sailing to Mombasa only.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through Passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

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AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO,

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

FURNITURE SALE ON SUNDAY THE 29TH JANUARY 1928 AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) AT NO. A|3 PRINCES' CHAMBERS, COLABA.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above place and time, richly made household furniture, Jacobean furniture, Persian and English carpets, English ice box, one upright cottage piano by "Broadwood and Son", dining table and chairs, sideboards, silver and book cases, large and small writing tables, reclining sofas, single iron and brass bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, crockery and glassware, cloth cupboards, hat stands, cooking utensils, dumbwaiters, rich dinner sets, gas stove, etc.

Property of an European Gentleman proceeding Home.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

Under instructions of Mr. Lalubhai Narsilal, Rangildas Gopaldas Tolat and Narottamdas Chabildas, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mr. Moreshwar Narayen Kirtikar and his son Narayenrao Moreshwar Kirtikar the mortgagors in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under an indenture of mortgage dated the 21st day of February, 1922, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 10th instant sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m (S.T.) on the premises the following property:—

All that piece of land together with the tenement or dwelling houses standing thereon situate at Girgaum or Breach Candy Road and at Dady Seth Agiary Street, admeasuring about 287 square yards bearing Collector's Old No. 40, New No. 244, Old Survey No. 391, New Survey No. 248, Cadastral Survey No. 1959, Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 4204 and 4206 Street Nos. 369, 371, 1 and bounded on the North by the property of the late Moroba Sadashiv, on the South partly by the Dady Sheth Agiary Lane and partly by the property of late Vithoba Vasudeoji, on East by the property of Nagindas Vizbhukhandas and on the West by the said Girgaum or Breach Candy Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchoddas and Co., Mortgagees' Attorneys, or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

11 B'dles weighing 22 cwts. Galvanized Plain Sheets.

18 Boxes Chocolates (about 15 doz.)

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred Brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office Shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.

FURNITURE SALE AT MAZAGON, NESBIT ROAD, NEXT TO THE POLICE STATION IN THE BUNGALOW OF SETH JEHANGIR DOSABHOY KARAKA.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 11th day of December, 1927, at 2-30 p.m (S. T.). Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at above address, very valuable and handsome made-to-order by Roberts and Devji Canji's, furniture of the latest design, rich glass, crockery and platedware, old China and brassware, E. lamps and fans, wall clocks, rich carpets, Remington, Baba gari, Master's Voice gramophone, one Shiedmayer's square and one Cottage piano, Drawing room Chesterfield, Derby and Jacobean suites, fancy cabinets and chiffoniers, table ornaments, Aviary, Roll top tables, bedsteads, almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, silver and book cases, reclining sofas, easy chairs, English ice box, Dresden and Parian figures, [illegible]wood old carved furniture, valuable garden pots, etc., etc.

The surplus furniture, etc., belonging to Seth J. D. Karaka and other gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

"Gray" motor car will be sold after the drawing room.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT LADY JAMSETJEE ROAD AND CADELL ROAD, (VANZAWADI) MAHIM.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Keshavji Madhavji, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 11th day of December, 1927, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). The sale is being held under the power of sale given to the mortgagee by an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 25th day of March, 1926, and expressed to be made between the said Keshavji Madhavji of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of land situated at Mahim Bazar Road and Cadell Road with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon admeasuring about 182 square yards bearing New Survey No. C|32 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 5512 and Street Nos. 97-99, and bearing Cadastral No. 867 of Mahim Division and bounded on the East by the boundary wall of the said Mortgagors property and beyond that by the property of Devidas Udhavji, on the West by Mahim Bazar Road, on the North by the property of Devidas Udhavji and on the South by the property of Cursondas Lowji.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of pension and tax land situate at Lady Jamsetjee Road and Cadell Road Mahim admeasuring about 3091 4|9 square yards and registered by the Collector under Old No. 1, and 414, New No. A|3457, Old Survey No. 104, New Survey No. B|32, Cadestral No. 862 and 3,862 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 5022 (1, 2, 3 and 4) Street Nos. 350, 350A and 350B and 350C and bounded on the East partly by the property of Vithal Cursondas and partly by the property of Gangabai widow of Doongersey Damoder, on the West by the property of the Mortgagor and beyond that by the Mahim Bazar Road, on the North by the property of Devidas Udhavji and on the South by the property of Doongersey Pragji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, attorneys for the mortgagee or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Messrs MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS COMPLETE BUNGALOW FURNITURE, PIANO, AMERICAN ORGAN, GRANDFATHER CLOCK, ETC.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m (S.T.) at 31, New Marine Lines, behind Queen's Road, Fort, specially made by well-known makers| selected artistic designs, valuable furniture consisting of Jacobean sliding, dining tables, and sideboards, H.M.V. cabinet gramophone, sweet tone iron frame "Rudloph" cottage piano, Grandfather clock, organ, very rich leather and tapestry upholstered Jacobean and tilting Chesterfield suites, roll top desks, Jacobean bureau, card and get-leg tables, cabinets, silver show cases, and drawing room suites, old China and brass ware, blackwood carved lady's secretariats, sofas, chairs, Jardineers, and centre tables, electric standard lamps, solid marble figures, musical boxes, velvet lined royal sofas, Jacobean beds with box mattress, lady's chival dressing tables with side mirrors, almirahs and writing tables to-match, English ice chest, marble tables, meatsafes, rich glass, English crockery and cutlery and best platedware, etc.

Property on view and catalogues are ready.

MISTRY & CO.

GITA DAY 5th December.

The Hindu Maha Sabha in its annual session at Delhi has passed a resolution requesting Hindus of all castes and creeds to observe the 11th day of the bright half of Margashirsha month as the Gita-day (the day on which the Mahabharata War commenced.) If falls on the 5th December, this year (1927).

THE BHAGAVAT-GITA

WITH THE TEXT IN DEVANAGIRI AND AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION BY ANNIE BESANT.

Nearly a lakh of copies of this sacred Scripture of the Hindus have already been sold and now another ten thousand copies of this astonishingly cheap edition are issued for the benefit of the public.

Price Per Copy, Annas Four. Foreign 6d.
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AMUSEMENTS.

FIRST NATIONAL PICTURES present
LEWIS STONE and DORIS KENYON in
"THE BLONDE SAINT"
"THE BLONDE SAINT"
"THE BLONDE SAINT"
What a plot! What a picture!
LOVE—HATE—TERROR ON AN ISLAND.
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6-15, 8-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinee To-day and To-morrow at 4 p. m.
PATHE CINEMA Royal Opera House.

GLOBE CINEMA Sandhurst Road.
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30
Saturday, & Sunday at 3-30 P. M.
SANSONIA
at his best in
'JULOT THE APACHE'
A tremendous thriller
A New Madan Luciano Production
Not to have seen "Julot the Apache" is to have missed one of the glories of life!
Also
2 Reels Comic "HOT DOGS"

Owing to the Public Demand
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road
CONTINUES
FOR ONE WEEK MORE
IMPERIAL FILM CO.'S
SUPER CLASSIC
ALIBABA & 40 THIEVES
Featuring
Miss SULOCHANA, Miss JILLOO, Messrs. VAKIL, ELLASIER, and other well-known Stars.
Daily Four Shows at 5, 7, 9 & 11 p. m.
EXTRA SHOW Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.

Commenced from 10th December 1927.
The Hindustan Cinema Film Co's
BRAND NEW MYTHOLOGICAL FILM.
DRAUPADI VASTRA HARAN
("An Episode from Maha-Bharat")
will be screened at the
NOVELTY CINEMA
GRANT ROAD, TRAM TERMINUS.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS FILM
As scenes of Rajsuya Sacrifice, Maya Sabha and Bhagwan Krishna's Miracle during the "Vastra Haran" are most stirring!!
TFO EXTRA SHOWS ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
Apply for booking to
The Hindustan Cinema Film Co.,
BALAJI HOUSE,
GIRGAON BACK ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Don't Cheat
Yourself of an evening of entertainment
SEE
"CHEATING CHEATERS"
A UNIVERSAL JEWEL
Featuring
BETTY COMPSON & KENNETH HARLAN
A baffling, intriguing, mysterious comedy drama of two bards of "High Hat" crooks bent on cheating each other out of the spoils. It commences to-day at the
UNIVERSAL PICTURE HOUSE
(CINEMA PRECIOUS - - Lamington Road)
4 Shows daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
Extra show To-day & To-morrow at 3-30
PRICES OF ADMISSION TO SUIT ALL POCKETS

Glad Tidings to Residents of Byculla, Parel, Dadar, Mazagaon
A Sensational Powerful Serial.
THE "FIGHTING MARINE"
In 20 Reels—featuring the world's Champion Boxer
GENE TUNNEY
Opening 8 parts To-night and This Week.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.
NEW VENUS
CINEMA—Opposite G.I.P. Railway. Goods Yard—Byculla.

Stay only upto end of December!
TO-NIGHT AT 9 | TO-MORROW AT 4 P. M.
NEW DRAMA! | NEW DRAMA!!
SAVATEE MATSAR
(An Episode from Ramayana)
By Mr. K. P. KHADILKER.
will be staged by
MAHARASTRA NATAK MANDALI
at the ELPHINSTONE THEATRE, Grant Road.

COMING! SHORTLY COMING!!
Natyakala Pravartak Sangit Mandali.
Will stage their
Popular Dramas in Hindi and Marathi
At the ELPHINSTONE THEATRE Grant Road
Watch the Date and Name of OPENING PERFORMANCE.

Off to A Good Start
Proper breakfast starts the day correctly.
Doctors tell us that probably the most important meal in the day is breakfast. It is on breakfast that we build the day's work. They urge us to make it a habit to eat a well balanced breakfast each day, one which completely nourishes the body without overburdening the stomach.
Quaker Oats is an ideal food for breakfast. It tempts the appetite and then satisfies it because it is rich in carbohydrates, vitamins and proteins, those elements so essential to correct nutrition. In its manufacture, all the natural food value of the cereal is retained. It is easy to digest and its natural bran content makes it a mild laxative. It is one of the few foods that can be prepared with milk.
No human hands touch Quaker Oats in its manufacture. It is packed in a special container under a tremendous pressure which excludes practically all the air so that the product reaches you fresh, free from contamination and deterioration.
506

COMRADES ALL IN RESURGENT RUSSIA.

ACHIEVEMENT OF THE "IMPOSSIBLE."

SPIRIT OF EQUALITY AND PRIDE IN REVOLUTION.

PRISONS: NOT FOR PUNISHMENT BUT FOR REFORMATION.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 6.

Following are extracts from the letters of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, dated Moscow, 10th and 12th November to his sister, Mrs. R. S. Pandit:

"This is not going to be a letter. I have no time to write a real letter, but still want to send you a few lines from Moscow if only for the sake of the stamp. To give an account of our impressions and experiences even within the 36 hours we have been here, would take a long slice off a day and many sheets of note paper. We are in a topsy-turvey land. All one's old values get upset and life wears a strange aspect here. Every body is a "tavarashi" (comrade). We have to address the waitter or porter or coolie as Tavarashi and the President of the Soviet Republic has to do the same to the poorest peasant. It seems alright in theory, but in practice it takes some getting used to. Moscow is in some way like any big city, and yet is so different. The comparative poverty of the people is obvious. There are very few cars in evidence; private cars there are hardly any, if at all. There are some taxis and there are the cars belonging to the various departments of the State. Electric trams and motor buses run, but most of the people seem to walk. The shops though containing beautiful Russian made goods are poor in comparison with shops elsewhere. But the spirit of equality is rampant and pride in the Revolution.

A DAY TOO LATE.

We arrived a day too late and missed the great celebration. There was a grand parade of the Army and a march past of a million and a half people in front of Lenin's Tomb. It might have been a sight worth seeing. Then, there was an aeroplane display. The aeroplanes are referred to here by every body as Russian answer to Chamberlain. During this big procession I am told there was an effigy of Chamberlain which was hissed at continuously. Moscow is full of flags and buntings. The hammer and the sickle, the Soviet sign, is every where and also the figures "1917-1927," representing the 10 years of the Revolution. And, of course, Lenin's pictures. One cannot move or turn in any direction without gazing at Lenin—a statue, or picture or photo or a painting. Every house and almost every shop window has it. He is the god of the Russians to-day and a mere mention of his name makes them light up.

RELIGION IS OPINION OF PEOPLE.

Talking of god there is a beautiful chapel of the Virgin Mary almost opposite our hotel nestling under the Kremlin. Many people, chiefly women visit it still. The Soviet people do not stop any one from going there, but on a wall opposite they have displayed prominently a quotation from Karl Marx: "Religion is the opinion of the people." Our hotel is a queer mixture of the grand and lowly. It is a big building with fine halls etc., but some of the arrangements are primitive. It used to be a fashionable hotel. Now the building stands as it was and even the fine furniture is sometimes to be found, but it is carefully covered up with white cloth. Finery is not encouraged. The effect of a few hours of Moscow on Kamala was that she felt that she was overdressed."

PRISON HOUSES IN RUSSIA.

NOT HOUSES OF PUNISHMENT, BUT OF REFORMATION.

The following are extracts from the second letter dated November 12th:—

We are in the train going across Poland. We ought to reach Berlin to-morrow morning, but an unfortunate oversight is likely to give us a lot of trouble and we may have to stop at the Frontier. We have no fresh German visas on our passports and it appears that these are necessary to enter Germany again. We gave our passports to some Russian friends and asked them to get the necessary visas. They got us the Polish transit, but apparently overlooked the German. The passports were returned to us just before we left and we had no time to look into them before our departure. This morning as we entered the Polish territory we found out definitely that we must have German visas also. We wanted to send telegrams to Berlin and Moscow to have instructions sent to the Frontier, but none of these stations will accept them. The people and the organisation here is quite primitive and hardly any one understands anything but Polish. Besides, they say they cannot send any telegrams beyond Warsaw.

IN A QUANDARY.

So we are in a quandry. We are going on to Warsaw and will try to get the visas there in the evening, but there is no chance of success as all offices will be closed. What makes matters worse is that it is Saturday to-day and Sunday to-morrow. Probably we shall go on to the Frontier and get stranded there. This means the loss of one day at least which is a pity, as we might have spent it in Moscow. Our stay in Moscow was ridiculously short, just three days. We saw a great deal but naturally our impressions are of the vaguest kind and rather jumbled. A month's stay might have made us understand conditions there a little. What was obvious, however, was the extraordinary absence of different classes such as we find in other countries. There was very little to separate the President of the Soviet Union from the poorest peasant and the latter is as ignorant and primitive as the Indian peasant. The President, indeed, was himself an ordinary worker and has only recently been induced to put on a tie and what a comparison between this and the pomp and pageantry of other countries!

THE RUSSIAN OPERA HOUSE.

We visited the great Opera House, a magnificent building with seven tiers of gilded galleries. It was absolutely full. Indeed, we were given some special seats which were put in the passage for the purpose. Instead of an evening dress we saw ordinary working folk and peasants in every variety of attire mostly without ties, many in their shirt sleeves, without coats, even Tartars in their native costumes, long coats with enormous headgear, Mozhuls etc. No powder and puff. The show was exceedingly good. There were a number of separate songs, dances, ballets and some of them were the best I have seen.

THE CINEMA.

We had no time to see other theatres or shows although tickets were waiting for us. We went to a cinema, though, and saw one of the numerous films of the Revolution. It was very good. There we saw the central Peasants' House in Moscow with museums, reading rooms, lecture rooms and bedrooms for nearly 400. Every manner of agricultural implement of the latest variety was exhibited. A large electrical room showed the application of electricity to agriculture and domestic use. Free advice on legal matters and agricultural questions was given and daily lectures organised. We saw large numbers of peasants feeding in the dining room. We were told that there were 350 such peasants' houses in North Russia alone and scores of others in Lukeraine, Georgia and Siberia, etc. The electrification of the country is proceeding very rapidly and already there are dozens of very big power stations scattered all over. The industrial workers are, of course, far better organised than the peasants. They have their trade union halls everywhere where frequent lectures are given, fine reading rooms, most of which are the old palaces of the nobility now converted into the workers' clubs or peasants' houses. There can be no doubt that the conditions of the peasantry and the workers in Russia, in spite of the general poverty and low wages, is far superior to that elsewhere. What is more. Their moral stature has improved and they look forward with hope and confidence to the future.

THE PRISON LIFE.

We also visited a prison, the biggest in Moscow, meant for serious cases. There were over 400 prisoners. The Prison officials numbered 52 in all from head to bottom. There were no convict warders. Owing to the application of the eight-hour days 52 officials worked in three shifts so that at one time there were only seventeen officials. None of them except one or two at the gate were armed. Indeed these few warders were not much in evidence The whole jail was more like a factory inside which textile machinery was being worked. The convicts were given wages for the work they did. Two-thirds of their wages were kept in reserve for them till the time of their release so that they might have some money to start life afresh. They were allowed to spend one-third of their wages by making any purchases they liked as books, cigarettes, etc. We saw in two of the cells we visited radio sets fitted for which the convict had paid for out of his wages. No special dress is worn by the convicts nor were handcuffs and fetters used. Nor are prisoners referred by numbers. They are known by their names. The maximum sentence of any prisoner was ten years liable to reduction for good work.

FAVOURABLE IMPRESSION CREATED.

At the short time at our disposal, it was not possible to go into the system thoroughly. Probably, only the rosy side was shown to us. None the less what we saw created a very favourable impression. The jail was treated not as a place for punishment but as a place of detention. Prisons are called as places of isolation and improvement by work. There was a barber's shop inside the jail run by a prisoner and we saw him minister to another prisoner in proper style and finish up with 'eau de cologne' spray. Payment was made out of the prisoner concerned. Prisoners pay by chits, etc., and the account is kept in the jail office. In the jail we saw a crowd of prisoners having their mid-day exercise. No warders were in evidence and there was nothing to indicate that they were prisoners.

In one corner there was arrangement to play basket ball. Five of the men we saw were political convicts. One had been convicted for espionage. He was Czecho-Slovakian and being a good musician he had been made a musical director. The other was a Russian. He was an aviator in the Red Army and he had deserted with his aeroplane and gone over to the White army when it was attacking the Soviet. He was sentenced to death, but later it was reduced to ten years. He was employed as an electrician in the jail.

AT THE BANQUET.

We were invited to a banquet one night by an association of Soviets. We were asked to go at 10 p.m. The home of this association was a beautiful villa of a rich merchant who had fled from Russia. There were fine halls and paintings. Dinner started at 11-30 p.m. Soon after Caviar, speeches began and these went on in various languages right through the feast. The languages were Russian, French, German, Spanish, English, Esperanto, and others. At 1-15 a.m. the dinner was gradually concluding, but the speeches were going strong and we left.

FIGHT AGAINST ILLITERACY.

We paid an interesting visit to the Commissariat of Education and were explained how the problem of illiteracy was being successfully tackled even among the grown-up. We were shown all manner of primers in numerous languages of Serbia and Turkistan. Then there were meetings and a great Congress of the Friends of Russia held in a magnificent hall in which in the old days the Tsar used to hold his durbars. We saw the Kremlin, also the Mausoleum of Lenin where Lenin's body is kept embalmed for all to see. He lies with his great forehead calm and peaceful as if satisfied with the work he had done. He died in the early fifties. A ceaseless stream of people pass by to look at him and do him reverence.

Among those we met were Lenin's widow who works as Asistant Commissar in the department of education, Kalinan, the President of the Union, Chicherin and several others. One person who fascinated me was Madame Sun Yat Sen. She is delightful and looks twenty-five and is full of life and energy. She was six years in an American University and speaks English with an American accent, but not unpleasantly.

PICTURE OF ADMIRATION.

I go away from Russia with impressions crowding on me. The picture I carry away from Russia is one of admiration for the men who have accomplished so much within a few years in spite of all the disadvantages that one can imagine. We are always complaining of the poor human material we have in India. Yet in Russia, it is or was no better.—Free Press.

APPEAL TO HELP SHUDDHI FUND

DELHI, Dec. 8.

Chidananda Sanyasi, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Shuddhi Sabha, Delhi, has issued an appeal, on the eve of the first anniversary of the death of Swami Shraddhanand, to support All-India Hindu Shuddhi Sabha "which is doing the work of Shuddhi even at the risk of life to its workers." All contributions to the Shuddhi Fund may be sent to the Central Bank of India Ltd., Delhi.

MOONJE'S APPEAL FOR SHRADDHANAND DAY.

NAGPUR, Dec. 8.

Dr. Moonje, President of the Hindu Mahasabha appeals to all Hindus to observe 12th December as Swami Shraddhanand Day. He says meetings of Hindus should be held and resolutions passed inculcating unflinching determination and fearlessness in carrying on the work of Shuddhi and Sangathan, so that Hindus should be organised to put an end to hooliganism.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE CARDAMOM PLANTERS ASSOCIATION

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

(From A Correspondent)

MADURA, Nov. 29

At an extraordinary general meeting of the "Travancore Cardamom Planters association held on 24th, 25, 26, and 27th November 1927 in the bungalow of the Zamindar of Bodinayakanur the Zamindar of Bodinayakumar, Mr. T. V. K. Kamarajapandiya Nayakkar, the President of the association presided The meeting was attended by the Cardamom planters of Bodinayakanur, Jakkamanayakanpatti, Ranganathauuram, Solaimalai Naikenpatti, Theovaram, Karalannapatti. Kombuthampalayam, Cumbum, Lamayya Gowndanpatti, Gudalur and their representatives.

In that meeting the Manager of the T. C. P. A. Cardamon Sale Co., Ltd, Mr. U. M S Mohideen Pillai Rowther read a petition disclosing the obstacles and inconveniences that are being caused by the President of the Committee, Rao Sahib A. S. Alagannan Chettiyar and he also stated that Rao Sahib A. S. Alagannan Chettiyar was doing all those things because he considered he could do anything as president of the sales Committee. For this Rao Sahib A. S. Alagannan Chettivar represented to the Zamindar that the Sale Company and he wanted sufficient time to reply and that he would reply the charges in writing. On this the President informed the meeting that he would settle the matter contained in the petition later and that he would now decide the future working of the association. After a heated discussin it was resolved.

"That the T. C. P. A. Cardamom Sale Co., Ltd., shall be the Controllers of the Travancore Cardamom Planters and are also permitted to function as one of the merchants in te conduction of auctions and that in case nobody bids in the auction at the Controlled price the T. C. P. A. Cardamon Sale Co., Ltd., shall have to take delivery of the entire quantity offered in auction at Rs. 3/- less per thulam to the controlled price and for all the goods that are being bought in the auction payments are to be made in fifteen days or 30 days as per the circumstances and that the disputed stocks of Cardamoms not given delivery of by the Cardamom Planters Co-perative Bank and by the Bodinayakanur Committee should be delivered to the sale company forthwith and that the procedure of Cardamon Planters Co-operative Bank hitherto functioning as sellers and auctioneers on behalf of the Sale Committee should forthwith be transferred to the Association and every sale of Cardamom should be effected through the different branches of the Association and that nobody should sell without the sanction of the association and if anybody is found selling in contravention to the above he will have to pay a penalty of Rs. 25/ per thulam and that every planter should give this undertaking in writing."

After this decision the meeting was dissolved.

NEW TURKISH CABINET

MUSTAFA KEMAL'S ANNOUNCEMENT

The "Kaukab-i-Sharq" of Cairo writes on the authority of a telegraphic message from Angora, as follows:—

His Excellency Ismat Pasha speaking before the Grand National Assembly dilated upon the importance of Public Works and explained that the work of constructing six railway lines was in full swing and that the activities in that direction, would be enahanced during the coming years. His Excellency added that shortly an Economic Committee would be formed which would benefit the Government with its knowledge and especially by suggesting means for making livelihood cheaper; that the Government would, in the current year lay a draft bill before the said Committee to start a Government bank which was to be established in the course of a year; that the Naval Ministry would be amalgamated with the Defence Ministry; and that the Agriculture and the Commerce Ministries would be combined into one to be known as the Economic Ministry.—"Muslim Outlook."

TURKEY'S ANNUAL BUDGET

"As-Sivasat" of Cairo learns from a message from Angora that Sarwat Bek, Secretary to the Nationalist Party, has been selected as the President of the Committee for Foreign Affairs atatched to the Grand National Assembly. Moreover, the Government have forwarded to the Budget Committee the statement of the budget for 1928 whereby the ensuing expenditure is estimated at 20,62,91,000 Turkish Liras."—"Muslim Outlook."

TURKISH STUDENTS IN GERMANY

The "Kaukab-i-Sharq" of Cairo writes:—

The Defence Ministry of Turkey have sent of the best students in the Turkish Military institutions to Germany to get Military training. The scholars shall be required to serve, after the completion of their studies, in the Turkish Military workshops.—"Muslim Outlook."

A Poona Message says:—

It is understood that Mr. D. B. Barve has been appointed Curator for the art and craft emporium of the U. P. Government.

A meeting of the Hindus was held on Sunday in Babulal Lane, Calcutta, Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Anantakrishna Sastri prisiding. The meeting adopted a resolution strongly protesting against the Sharda Bill.

FUTURE OF INDIAN STATES

ADVANTAGES OF A PUBLIC ENQUIR

The "Indian States Review" writes:—

The second object is "to inquire into the financial and economic relations between British India and the States and to make any recommendations that they may consider desirable or necessary for their more satisfactory adjustment." This task is of a different character and requires men in whom "expertness" of the type necessary for the first enquiry would be of secondary importance. Legal luminaries and men with knowledge of the secrets of the Political Department of the Government of India and the India Office besides of course representative Princes are suitable to report upon political relations as they subsit, but they cannot by themselves claim to pronounce upon the wider subject of the second enquiry. The general public in the States and in British India are directly interested in this latter, for they have always participated in discussions relating thereto. The questions involved therein have always been matters of common knowledge unlike the political relations of the Princes and the Paramount Power. The Committee is asked not merely to report upon existing conditions, but to suggest what should be done in the future. This is going far beyond a preliminary exploration of "the more technical ground surrounding the question." This is part of the larger question awaiting final and satisfactory settlement. Either the Committee should be made a more representative one and its proceedings made public or there should be two committees for the two subjects indicated and the proceedings in relation to the second question at least should be public. The Indian States have a strong case in their favour in regard to financial and economic matters and they stand to gain by a public enquiry regarding these. Secrecy, on the other hand is sure to arouse unnecessary suspicion. A belated action has been taken to do justice to the States and it shall not be marred by wrong methods.

PLEA FOR REST-HOUSE

Mr. S. Natesan draws attention of Government, the local municipality and Bombay's philanthropists to the urgent need of a rest-house for the poorest law-abiding population of Bombay. In the course of his communication he says:—

During my night and morning peregrinations through the different localities in this city I have frequently seen, as verily as others too must have seen, a large number of poor people principally strays and waifs lying scattered at different corners in the streets or along the roads and on the verandahs of shops or residential places. The lot of these stranded beings is most unhappy, for I have often seen them in cold December month even protecting their naked bodies against wind with more torn sheets of a large sized newspaper or a tattered rag of an old gunny bag. These scattered individuals are by business either leaders of beggars' train, tracers of such lost property on the maidan as a stray cricket ball or a wandering kite, manual workers of an inferor scale mostly in Docks and such other catch penny work as may be conveniently and speedily secured in the town even for a loaf. Their garments are all they have on their body and as they have no settled home of their own they have no chattics or anything they could call their own. They are honest law-abiding citizens. Such beings are deserving of some consideration at the hands of generous minded philanthropists. Philanthropic institutions will look to the other necessaries of their life but a "Rest House" for them which is an immediate necessity should be provided by the Government or by the Municipality or by some charitable individual.

LOAN OF 25 LAKHS WITHOUT INTEREST

GAEKWAR SANCTIONS FOR FLOOD RELIEF

BARODA, Dec. 6.

His Highness the Maharajah of Gaikwar has sanctioned twenty-five lakhs of rupees to be given as a loan without interest to the people who suffered in the recent floods to reconstruct their houses.—Free Press.

MORE HELP TO FLOODED DISTRICTS

The Commitee of the Bombay Central Flood Relief Fund have voted the following amounts for the different districts mentioned below:—

Kaira District Rs. 3,25,000; Ahmedabad District (excluding Ahmedabad City) Rs 2,50,000; Baroda Rural Rs. 1,00,000; Baroda City Rs. 25,000; Panchmahals and Broach Rs. 50,000.

WILLIE SMITH'S DEFEAT IN BOXING CONTEST

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Cleveland.—Willie Smith, conqueror of Baldock lost on the referee's decision in a ten-round contest at Cleveland to the ex-amateur American Fry-weight Champion, Dominick Petrone. Smith was down three times but forced the pace throughout, and displayed superior science.—Reuter's Special.

Kidney Warnings.

Beware! A dull, aching pain in the back after any exertion, or a sudden twinge when straightening yourself, is often the first indication of serious kidney weakness. Soon you experience urinary disorders, headaches, tired feelings, dizziness, nervousness, and lack of vigour.

All these symptoms warn you that your kidneys may be weak or defective. Don't neglect such warnings! Give the kidneys the tonic they need, without delay. Start at once to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the special tonic for weak kidneys and bladder. This medicine will revitalise the kidneys, and protect you from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and urinary irregularities. Men and women in all parts of the Empire have proved how thoroughly Doan's Pills do their work.

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World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Bureau's Final Estimate. Crop 12,789,000 bales. Ginned 11,743,000 bales. Prices after Report improved 7 Points. Long Liquidation. Hedge Selling. Prices 57 Points Down. Rally on Covering. Futures 44 to 48 Points Lower. Spot 50 Points Down at 19.15c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The futures market opened steady at a rise of 2 points but declined 8 points on scattered selling. The market was suspended for few minutes to digest the Bureau figures. The crop Reporting Board on the returns received from various sources, made up its preliminary estimate of 12,789,000 Bales. The Census Ginning reports showed 11,743,000 ginned before the 1st inst. The immediate effect of these figures was a rise of 4 points at the re-opening of the session. Bulls were disappointed to find poor response and preferred to unload holdings. Speculative shorts were also induced to sell which caused a decline of 57 points from the highest point touched after the report. Towards the close, scattered covering rallied prices by 5 points. Futures closed at a net decline of 44 to 48 points. Spot Cotton declined 50 points to 19.15c.

The New Orleans futures market closed at a loss of 51 to 46 Points. Middling Spot prices were reduced by 42 points.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from New York dated 8th instant:—

January highest 19.25 (11-15 a.m.) lowest 18.68 (2-49 p.m.).

Market declined on long liquidation and speculative selling.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden & Co. cable under date 8th instant as under:—

"Think that market well liquidated. Favour purchase on recessions."

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends Messrs. Harris, Irby & Vose dated 8th instant:—

"Cotton—Burcau as expected; followed liquidation tired longs dismissing technicalities; market indicates present prices about represent commercial value unsold crop; spinners disinclined follow any advance; holders tighten up on any decline; looks like trading market for sometime."

Reuter:—"Market depressed by bearish Bureau Report. Prices declined on bulls unloading and disappointing attitude of the Spinners."

Munds & Winslow:—"Although Bureau somewhat below expectation, market affected by speculative pressure. Don't expect materially lower."

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, Dec. 8.	
January	18.73	—.45
March	18.93	—.44
May	19.09	—.44
July	19.05	—.48
October	18.62	—.48
Middling Spot	19.15	—.50

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, Dec. 8.	
January	18.82	—.51
March	19.04	—.46
Middling Spot	18.85	—.42

NEW YORK.

New York 11a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

	10-55 a.m.
January	19.00
March	19.20
May	19.40

New York, Noon Call:—

	12-30 p.m.	
January	19.21	19.01
March	19.40	19.20
May	19.54	19.36

New Orleans, 9-30 a.m.:—

	9-55 a.m.	11-30 a.m.
January	19.13	19.14
March	19.35	19.33
May	19.43	19.42

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1927-28
Receipts to date 8-12-27	5444000
Receipts Yesterday 8-12-27	28000
Exports to date 8-12-27	3231000
Stock at Ports 2-12-27	2553000
Stock Interior Towns 2-12-27	1329000
Stock Liverpool 2-12-27	964000
Visible Supply 2-12-27	6119000
Quantity in Sight 2-12-27	8830000
	1926-27
Receipts to date 8-12-27	7569000
Receipts Yesterday 8-12-27	82000
Exports to date 8-12-27	4502000
Stock at Ports 2-12-27	2770000
Stock Interior Towns 2-12-27	1389000
Stock Liverpool 2-12-27	1024000
Visible Supply 2-12-27	6665000
Quantity in Sight 2-12-27	10533000

LCLIL ... WK... 2TOLLU2 shrdl

LIVERPOOL.

Long liquidation after Bureau. Under tone weak. Futures 17 to 19 points lower. Midding American 2 points down at 10.89d. Sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.

The futures market opened 4 points lower and fluctuated within a narrow range. After the receipt of the Bureau figures prices were 2 points lower. Heavy long liquidation and short sales resulted into a decline of 17 to 19 points at the close. Middling American declined 2 points to 10.89d. per lb. and spot sales were estimated at 10,000 bales.

EMPIRE COTTON.

Empire Cotton futures declined 16 to 18 points in sympathy with Americans. January closed at 10.29 and March at 10.28.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool dated the 5th instant:—

"Agricultural Bureau Report about what was expected, therefore do not look for much change in market at present. Future course of market depends upon attitude of trade. Would liquidate at least part of long holdings on any advance."

Messrs. Langley & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

"Yield per acre 152 lbs."

Messrs. Thomas Smith & Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"Bureau ginners about as expected for the time being think sale on any advance."

Messrs. Bruel & Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends D/8th instant (5-20 p.m.):—

"Report regarded moderately bullish but nullified by heavy liquidation of stale long accounts."

Messrs. Drennan & Co., have received the following cable from Messrs. Hornby, Iemelryk & Co., Liverpool dated 8th Dec. 1927:—

"Bureau although slightly less than expected market having declined in consequence of the weakness of the Stock Exchange should not wonder if market declined a little temporarily."

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their Liverpool friends to-day as under:—

"Rather anticipate lower prices owing to poor trade."

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian futures market ruled very quiet and heavy long liquidation resulted into a decline of 37 to 35 points. Sakellaridis F. G. F. declined 20 points to 17.40d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Dec. 8. Opening.	Closing.	
December	....	10.27	—.17
January	10.41	10.28	—.17
February	....	10.25	—.18
March	10.40	10.26	—.18
April	....	10.24	—.19
May	10.42	10.27	—.18
June	....	10.25	—.18
July	10.37	10.23	—.18
August	....	10.13	—.19
September	....	10.05	—.19
October	....	9.93	—.19
November	....	9.89	—.18
December	....	9.89	—.18
Middling Spot.		10.89	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

	Liverpool, Dec. 8. Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	10,000
Sales on Speculation	2,500
Sales of East Indian Cotton	250

INDIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Dec. 8.
Scinde, Fully Good	8.10
Scinde, Fine	8.30
Bengal, Good	7.90
Bengal, Fully Good	8.10
Bengal, Fine	8.30
Oomra, Good	8.55
Oomra, Fully Good	8.80
Oomra, Fine	9.05
Broach, Fully Good	9.50
Broach, Fine	9.80

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Dec. 8.	
December	16.45	—.37
January	16.60	—.37
February	16.60	—.37
March	16.85	—.35
April	16.85	—.35
May	17.00	—.34
June	17.00	—.34
July	17.05	—.35
August	17.05	—.35
September	17.05	—.35
October	17.10	—.37
November	17.00	—.37
December	17.00	—.37
Sakellaridis, F. G. F., Spot	17.40	—.20

BOMBAY

PRICES OPEN LOW—SCATTERED COVERING—LITTLE LIQUIDATION—QUIET BUT STEADY.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

Following a decline of 44 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 376 and improved eight annas on scattered covering. At the rise little liquidation depressed prices to Rs. 375. The market ruled quiet but steady and was quoted at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.|M.	376	376|8	375	376
Oomra D.|J.	338	338|8	337|8	338
Oomra Mar.	342|8	343	342|8	343
Bengal D.|J.	304	305|8	304	305|8
Bengal March	307	309|8	307	309|8

SEWRI MARKET.

Liverpool opened 8 points lower. The local forward market fluctuated within a narrow range. Commission houses were selling while Bazar operators supported the market. Quotations at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach A.|M.	376	376|8	375|12	376|4
Oomra D.|J.	338	338|8	338	338|8
Oomra Mar.	342	342|8	342	342|8
Bengal D.|J.	305	305|8	305	305|8
Bengal March	309	309|8	309	309|8

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Dec. 9.
December	256.60 -1.00
March	244.70—1.00
June	248.50—0.90

TENDERS.

	Bombay, Dec. 9. To-day	Total
F.G.M.G. Bengal	200	1,900
Fine M.G. Oomra	200	2,800

DAILY ROOM RATES

	Bombay, Dec. 9.
Bengal Dec/Jan	306
Bengal March	310
Broach Apl/May	376
Oomra Dec/Jan	338
Oomra March	343

SPOT RATE.

	S.F.	F.	F.G.	G.
Bengal	322	316	309	301
S./P.	320	314	307	299
Rajputana	322	316	309	301
Oomra No 3	351	344	334	
C. P. No. 1	371	364	354	
C. P. No. 2	361	354	344	
Khandesh	348	338	328	

EAST INDIAN COTTON

BREUL AND CO.'S REPORT

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

in-full-pressed Bales	Since 1st September Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	2,124	40,027	33,432
Central India	1,138	16,892	11,225
Barsi and Nagar	1,669	31,132	13,599
Hydorabad-Gaoram	300	9,077	1,739
Berar	7,277	1,24,014	48,204
Central Provinces	2,765	40,294	7,056
Total Oomras	15,273	2,61,436	1,14,255
Dholera	807	16,981	3,905
N.-W. Provinces	441	49,426	22,842
Rajputana	113	8,140	6,344
Sind-Punjab	762	23,559	10,430
Broach	....	2,567	134
Coompta and Dharwar	....	2,440	8,023
Westerns-Northerns	48	2,890	7,063
Cocoanada	....	....	395
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	....	6,207	4,436
Persian	11	2,821	2,318
American	....	18,590	32,511
Egyptian and African	....	6,438	17,144
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	....	4	5
Total	16,955	4,01,499	2,29,805

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

in-full-pressed Bales	1st Sept. to 1st Dec. Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,370	93,580	52,901
Japan & China	3,500	76,034	59,919
Coast Ports	....	4,748	3,014
Up-Country by Rail	....	23,931	27,732
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	....	11,628	7,100
Total	4,870	2,09,921	1,50,666

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Mill Terms	Ready Dec.	Delivery Contract Jan.
Bengal Superfine M.G.	325		
Bengal Fine M.G.	315	+ 7/8	+ 7/8
Bengal F.G.M.G.	305		
Sindh/Punjab Fine M.G.	315		
Sindh/Punjab F.G. M.G.	305		
Wardha-Hingt Fine M.G.	360		
Nagpur Fine M.G.	360	+19/20	+19
Yeotmal Fine M.G.	355		
Arvi Fine M.G.	355	+11/2	+10
Amraoti Fine M.G.	345		
Khamgaon-Akola Fine M.G.	338/40	— 1/2	— 2
Mulkapur Fine M.G.	335/38		
Khandesh Fine M.G.	330/32	— 4/5	— 6/7
Muthia Fine M.G.	330/32	— 8	—12
NandedPurna Best Quality	355		
Purna Average Quality	335		
Parbhani/Sailu Average Quality	340		
Indore Ujjain	340		
Burwah Sanavad	340/45		

	March	Apa.Ma.
Broach Fine M.G.	+14	+11
Broach F.G.M.G.	....	
Westerns Good M.G.	355	
Westerns H.G.	....	
Cambodia Fine M.G.	425	
Miraj/Sangli F.G. M.G.	400	Mr./Ap.Ap./Ma
Compta F.G.M.G.	400	+30 +25
Dholera F.G.M.G.	....	
Kadi/Viramgam F.G.M.G.	....	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

100	Vardhman Bros	Akola	348
100	Do.	Nandura	348
200	Do.	Karanja	349
100	N. Rajaram	Akola	337
200	L. K. Vasanjee	Berar	339
200	Japan T & Co.	Aurangabad	334
200	B. Karshandas	Akola	339
100	R. Dossa	Manwath Road	353
100	Do.	Dhulia	338
100	Kanjee Khatab	Amraoti	338

BULLION MARKET.

GOLD.

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Assn. Ltd.)

	Bombay, Dec. 9.		
Ready	21	5	9
Margashirsha	21	5	3
Posha	21	5	6
Narandas Motilal Native Gold Bars touch 96-97-98-99	21	5	6
National City	21	8	6

SILVER.

Silver Ready	69	8	0
London Ready	26	13	0
Forward	26	10	0
London-Shanghai:—			
Opening	2	7	8
Closing	2	7	8
New York cent	58	4	0

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Clos.
Margashirsha	60-3	60-8	60-3	60-8
Posha	60-2	60-6	60-2	60-6

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co.)

Muktsar (Punjab), Dec 7.

FORWARD.

Wheat Maghar	4	8	0
Wheat Magh	4	10	0
Wheat Har	4	8	6
Gram Jeth	3	11	0
Gawara Poh	2	12	9
Gawara Phagan	2	15	0
Cottonseeds Maghar	3	10	6
Cottonseeds Poh	3	10	6
Cottonseeds Phagan	3	11	9
Cottonseeds Bhadon	4	1	0

READY.

Wheat	4	8	0	to 5	6	0
Gram	4	0	0	to 4	4	0
Cottonseeds	....	....	....		3	10	3
Kapas	13	0	0	to13	8	0
Cotton	....	....	....		30	8	0
American Cotton	....	....	....		38	0	0
Arrival Cotton	....	....	....		1,000 mds.		
Grain	....	....	....		1,000 mds.		

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

Castorseeds May delivery, opening Rs. 50/14; closing Rs. 50/9.

Cottonseeds January delivery opening Rs. 4/8/3 closing Rs. 4/8.

Cottonseed May delivery opening Rs. 4/11/6; closing Rs. 4/11.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery opening Rs. 57/1; highest Rs 57/2; closing Rs. 56/13.

EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Dec 9.

LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 1/32 1/16.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 11/32.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 3/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/8.
Tone of Exchange.—Steady.

PARIS:—
Bank's selling D D 910.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 960.
Bank's buying D D 945.

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 125 1/4.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P 121-3/4.

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 137 1/2.

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 175-3/4.

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 155.1/2.

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling D D 272 1/2.
London—Gold per oz. Ready 84-11-1/2.
London—Silver per oz. Ready 26/13.
London—Silver per oz. Forward 26/10.
Tone of Silver.—Quiet. India bought China was a large buyer at lower rate. America offered after fixing.
American Cross Rate dol. 4.88-1/4.
Paris Cross Rate Frcs. 124.01.

LONDON DISCOUNTS

Bombay, Dec 9

3 months 4-5/16 per cent.
Six months 4-3|8 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.
Money Call 4 per cent.
One month 4 per cent.
Three to six months 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market.—Uncertain.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

On Sale Everywhere

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

The Genuine Brandy

Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents:
HERBERT, SON & Co., Ltd., 11-13, Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 8.

Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £21-1|4.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) £120-1|2.
P. & O. Banking Corporation £10-1|2.
National Bank £50.
Eastern Bank £6-3|8.
Funding Loan 4 per cent. £86.
Conversion Loan £75.
Indian Loan 5 1|2 per cent. £103-1|8.
Rupee Paper 3 1|2 per cent. £55-1|2.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterlings Loans £60-1|2.
Indian Stock 3 1|2 per cent. Sterlings Loans £70-5|8.
Consols £54-1|4.
War Loan 5 per cent. £101-1|4.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £93-1|4.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 8.

Silver—Market Steady.
Spot 26-13|16
Forward 26-5|8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 8.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4-4-11-1|2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 8.

Interest, Day to Day Loans 3-3|8 p. c.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans 3-1|2 p. c.
Bank Bills, 3 months 4-5|16 p. c.
Bank Bills, 6 months 4-3|8 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 4-3|4 p. c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-1|4 p. c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 8.

T.T. Berlin on London	20.44-1|8
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.07-1|4
T.T. Brussels on London	34.89
T.T. Madrid on London	29.55
T.T. Milan on London	Unquoted.
T.T. Berne on London	25.27
T.T. Paris on London	124.02
T.T. London on Prague	164.68

NEW YORK DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 8.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports.	28,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	32,000

DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Dec. 8.

Demand Bills 487.87

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS.

London, Dec. 8.

Total Bullion	£149,700,000
Public Deposits	£ 7,400,000
Other Deposits	£199,800,000
Government Securities	£47,400,000
Other Securities	£ 55,100,000
Notes and Coin	£ 32,700,000
Currency Notes Outstanding.	£274,400,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	27.85 p. c.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 8.

Cottonseed Bombay:—
Dec.|Jan. shipment nominal £8-15-0.
Castorseed Bombay:—
Dec|Jan. shipment sellers £18-10-0.
Rapeseed Toria ton:
Dec|Jan. shipment sellers £19-15-0.

LINSEED.

London, Dec. 8.

Linseed Calcutta ton:—
Dec.|Jan. shipment sellers £17-1-3.
Linseed Calcutta ton:—
Jan.Feb. shipment sellers £17-1-3.
Linseed La Plata c.i.f. ton:—
Nov.|Dec. shipment Hull paid £15-3-9.
Linseed Bombay ton:
Dec.|Jan. shipment nominal £17-15-0.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 8.

Linseed Oil naked London cwt:—
Jan.Apl. delivery buyers 28|4-1|2.
Linseed Oil naked London cwt:—
May|Aug. delivery buyers 29|3.

COFFEE.

New York, Dec. 8.

Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot: 14.

LONDON METALS.

London, Dec. 8.

	£
Copper English best Selected	65 1|8
Copper Braziers	75 1|2
Yellow Metal	65
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	22-1|4
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge	13-1|8
Tin English Ingots	268-3|4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 8.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb spot: Sellers 1|7-3|4.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORTS.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

Money:—At the opening of the week the money market was very steady with the call rate at 1-2 per cent., but on December 7, there was an easing off with quotations at 3 1-2 per cent. This condition was short lived, however, and the rate is again at about 4 to 4 1-2 per cent. A notable increase in trade demand amounting to some Rs. 297 lakhs has been registered and as a consequence the anticipated rise in the bank rate to 6 per cent. has been realised effective 8th instant.

The statement of the Imperial Bank as of 2nd December shows a decline of Rs. 399.68 lakhs in the cash balance now standing at Rs. 20,70,61,000 as compared with Rs. 34.88 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 26, a decrease of 4.32 per cent. under last week. Government securities are down by Rs. 109.57 lakhs. Loans, cash credits and Inland bills discounted have all increased by Rs. 145.04 lakhs, Rs 113.48 lakhs and Rs. 75.05 lakhs respectively. Government deposits are down by Rs. 215.37 lakhs to 7.44 crores, probably due to the beginning of the month requirements and payments for sterling purchases by Government, while other deposits are up by Rs. 30.26 lakhs to Rs 71.02 crores.

The gilt-edged market is still naturally weak due to the present monetary condition with a sharp decline of about Re. 1 in the price of 3 1/2 per cent Paper which closed at Rs. 74-4. 1945-55 Loan declined from Rs. 106-8 to Rs. 105-13. 5 per cent Loans 1935 and 1933 are quoted at Rs. 101-4 and Rs. 102-4 5 1/2 per cent 1928 Bonds remained unchanged at Rs. 105-8. 6 per cent Bonds, 1930 and 1931, changed hands at Rs. 104-4 and Rs. 105-8 and 1932 at Rs. 106-12. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan was unmoved at Rs. 112. 4 per cent 1960-70 Loan eased to Rs. 87-10 and 1934-37 to Rs. 93-12.

The currency return as of 30th November, 1927, indicates a decrease of Rs. 52.81 lakhs in note circulation which now stands at Rs. 181.54 crores. Silver coins have also declined by Rs. 59.07 lakhs to Rs. 106.32 crores, while bullion under coinage have slightly increased by Rs. 2.34 lakhs to Rs. 7.17 crores. Gold bullion and coins remain unchanged at Rs. 20.76 crores. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 78.90 as against 78.99 a week ago.

Exchange:—There has been a further rise of 1/32d. to 1s. 6 1/16d. in the sterling exchange market during the past week. While at one time there were signs of easiness, towards the close the rates firmed following the rejection by Government of tenders for purchase of sterling. Export bills continue to appear both locally and in Calcutta. There is no improvement in the enquiry for all remittances. The following are the forward rates:—Ready and December 1s. 6 1/16 d.; February 1s. 6 1/32d. to 1/16d.; March 1s. 6d. April 1s. 5 31/32d., May 1s 5 15/16d. and June 1s. 5 29/32d.

The dollar sterling quotation improved from dollars 4.88 1/8 to dollars 4.88 1/4 during the week. French francs and the Belga kept steady at 124-01 and 34.90, while the Italian lira further depreciated to 90.00.

All tenders for sterling received on the 7th instant have been rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 14th December, under the same conditions as previously announced.

It is reported that Government buying rate is 1s. 6 3.32d. for intermediates.

Gold:—The sagging tendency noticed in the gold market last week still manifests itself with a decline in the price of ready gold from Rs. 21-6 to Rs. 21-5-6 per tola. There has been a marked increase, however, in the volume of transactions and banks have sold fair quantities for forward deliveries. The daily average offtake still stands at 10,000 tolas, while stocks on hand are in the neighbourhood of 3 1/2 lakhs tolas. The price of gold in London kept steady at 84s. 11 1/2d. The quotation for sovereigns eased to Rs. 13-5-9 and Rs. 13-6-3 for ready and forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 21-6 and Rs. 21-5-6 for ready, and Rs. 21-5-6 and Rs. 21-5-3 for 9th December and 9th January settlements. The incoming mail is expected to bring £45,000 gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £105,000. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 15,86,010 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £45,000.

The Transvaal gold output for October last amounted to 855,743 fine ounces as compared with 842,118 for September 1927 and 853,296 for October 1926.

Silver:—The silver market has been characterised by numerous fluctuations with a large amount of business consummated. The price of ready silver opened at Rs. 60-4 and after reaching a high of Rs. 60-13 during the middle of the week, gradually sank to the opening level and closed at Rs. 60-6. Operations for American account have been both for sale and purchase. This is likewise true of the dealings of China banks. The offtake during the week averages some 100 bars a day and with fresh arrivals of about 900 bars the stock on hand is estimated at 3,400 bars. In Shanghai the rate for T T on London improved from 2s. 7 1/4d. to 2s. 7 9/16d., but declined and closed at 2s. 7 7/16d. The highest and lowest rates of silver in London were 27d. and 26 3/4d. for ready, 26 3/4d. and 26 1/2d. for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 60-13 and Rs. 60-5 for ready and 13th December settlement and Rs. 60-10 and Rs. 60-3 for 12th January settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £35,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £135,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 893 bars and Rs. 13,272 in coin. There is no shipment of silver from London this week.

Shares:—The share market has been open but three days this week during which time the undertone has been somewhat weak due in a very large measure to profit-taking sales.

The conditions obtaining in the cotton mill section have prevailed in the miscellaneous section as well. Tata Iron Ordys. weakened to Rs. 89 and Defds. from Rs. 332-8 to Rs. 313-12. Alcocks rising to Rs 496-4 closed at Rs. 410. Bombay Burma Trading improved from Rs. 832-8 to Rs. 847-8. Cement shares kept steady during the week, Bundis closing at Rs. 41-4 and Indian Cement at Rs. 272-8.

Bank shares continue inactive Imperial Banks remaining unchanged at Rs. 1,427-8 with Contributories quoted at Rs. 356-4.

YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

The decline in yarn market reported in our last, continued further during during the week under review and at the close the feeling has become more pessimistic on account of the publication of the American Bureau Report last night, which although apparently slightly bullish, has produced a bearish effect on the market and on the whole prices are more inclined to decline. As usual in the declining markets several buying orders have been withdrawn by the up-country merchants and offtake consequently has been very limited. Further decline in cotton against expectations has produced a serious loss of confidence amongst the dealers here as well as in the consuming District and most of them are afraid to commit themselves in any purchases even at the present level of prices, and are inclined to wait and watch the further development rather than to undertake any risk at the moment. Buying therefore is considerably restricted and is only hand to mouth and it is now practically certain that no improvement seems to be possible at least before the beginning of the New Year inasmuch as the raw material also shows a further tendency to decline particularly in this market where it is much above parity.

English Yarns:—Prices in Manchester have declined to some extent, but the prices offered by the dealers for forward business have been so low that no business of importance can be possible. In single as well as two-fold yarns sales have been made from stock mostly at a loss and dealers have not shown any willingness to operate any business for forward deliveries.

Japanese Yarns:—Import Houses have so far not shown any inclination to sell at much lower rates and consequently a further decline in these yarns has not been possible during the week, but it remains to be seen what attitude the Import houses or at any rate the Japanese and Shanghai will now take for future business inasmuch as when the Bureau Report has been followed by the decline from New York. It remains just possible that if Indian demand for these yarns does not materialise and the sufficient quantity is not placed by the Japanese and Shanghai spinners they might lower their rates further as they have no other markets except India to dispose of their surplus stocks and their financial condition is yet not reported to have improved much. In view of all this, the prices in the local market for ready and near deliveries do not show any improvement and if a heavy selling pressure is in evidence, prices may very likely decline further.

Artificial Silk Yarns:—Market has continued to remain quiet and uninteresting and prices have declined further to some extent in spite of the steadiness reported from the supplying markets offtake is limited and we do not expect any material change in the near future.

Indian Yarns:—General condition of the Yarn Trade is certainly getting from bad to worse so far as the Indian yarns are concerned and it has been practically impossible for our mills to make both ends meet at the present level of prices of the raw material. Some of them have been found selling their yarns at lower rates on account of various reasons, but it is now clear that most of them have been trying to curtail their productions by stopping their spindles inasmuch as some of them have been faced with a serious situation so far as the sales of their yarns are concerned. It is reported that the up-country mills have been competing very seriously with the Bombay mills and that they are able to meet the requirements from nearer Districts at prices suitable to the buyers. It is also reported that the weavers are unable to make even the smallest margins by effecting purchases of yarns at the present level of prices, as they have got to compete very seriously with the cloth produced by the mills and some of them therefore have been leaving their occupations and have been taking new lines. Now the sales from Bombay by our mills have been spasmodic and restricted and it is high time that a commission of inquiry should be set up to go into the causes of such a serious condition of the Yarn Trade before it is too late.

The future outlook is rather uncertain but we do not expect any material change in prices before the beginning of the new Year. We expect some gradual improvement in the Yarn Trade in the long run.

PIECEGOODS EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 9.

Export of Indian manufactured Cotton piece-goods, all discriptions, from British India in Sept. 1927 were as under:—

	Total for September, 1927	9 months ending 30th Sept. 1927.
	Yds.	Yds.
European Countries	10,327	461,392
China (including Hongkong	6.000	33,698
Egypt and North Africa	156,948	3,446,628
Red Sea Ports	893,125	8,052,508
East Africa	3,464,753	30,847,100
Levant and Black Sea Ports	75,040	1,843,260
Ceylon and Straits	1,748,044	38,215,562
Persian Gulf	6,334,119	61,815,763
South Africa	168,281	3,230,304
Other Countries	2,208	51,282

	Total for 12 Months ending 31st. Dec. 1926.	March 1926
	Yds	Yds.
European Countries	402,273	332,949
China (including Hongkong)	107,235	90,955
Egypt and North Africa	2,626,019	2,765,806
Red Sea Ports	7,732,103	6,796,730
East Africa	34,847,609	28,360,492
Levant and Black Sea Ports	3,043,934	662,133
Ceylon and Straits	52,686,129	49,866,060
Persian Gulf	73,867,958	71,573,677
South Africa	3,966,576	4,376,645
Other Countries	79 703	46,593

WEEKLY KARACHI SHARE REPORT.

(From Messrs. Gulab & Co.)

Karachi. Dec. 6.

Small business has transpired in Railway Shares and there is no change in the prices to report. Sind Lights have been a quiet market.

Electrics have been a fairy active market.

There is some demand for Kar achi Port Trust Debentures.

Name of the Company	Paid up value	Present value
Sind Lights	100 0 0	140 0 0 c.d.
Sind Lightterage	150 0 0	130 0 0 x.d.
Larkhana Jacobabad	100 0 0	86 0 0 xd.
Upper Sinds	100 0 0	85 0 0 cd.
ELECTRICS.		
Karachi Electrics	100 0 0	106 0 0 xd.
Hyderabad Electrics	100 0 0	105 0 0
DEBENTURES.		
6 p.c. Karachi Port Trust	100 0 0	11 8 0
FLOUR MILLS		
Karachi Flour Mills	80 0 0	100 0 0
India Flour Mills	60 0 0	110 0 0
Century Flour Mills	100 0 0	100 0 0

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

During the early part of the week under review prices both Ready and Forward ruled steadier with an improvement of about 2 to 4 annas per cwt. in Spot Sugar and 2 to 3d. per cwt. in Forward deliveries in sympathy with firmer advices from Foreign Markets. Since then the principal feature of the local market is the tendency of wait and watch policy with very little business doing. Advices during this week from Foreign Markets have been on the whole firmer yet the local market is quiet and unchanged practically around last week-end price-levels. Purchase enquiries for Spot Sugar have been on a limited scale. The highest and the lowest rates this week were Rs. 14|11 and Rs 14|8 for Ready Sugar, Rs. 9|10 and Rs. 9|7 for Transhipment, Sh. 14|2 and sh. 14 for November, sh. 14|6-1|2 and sh. 14|3-1|2 for December, Rs. 10 and Rs. 9|14 for Jan-Feb-March and Rs. 10|2-1|2 and Rs. 10|1 for July-Aug-Sept. shipment prices for Java Sugar. There have been no fresh arrivals to report this week.

Total Stocks are estimated at 180,000 bags for Java Sugar.

The following are the quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

FINE WHITE JAVA SUGAR.—
Ready Rs. 14|8 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 9|8 per cwt. F.B.H.
S.S. India Sh. 14 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Nov. sh. 14 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Dec. 14|4 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Jan-Feb-March Rs. 9|14 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment July-Aug Sept. Rs. 10|1 per cwt. F.B.H.

JAMNAGAR C.I.F.:—
Shipment Dec. sh. 14|6 per cwt. F.B.H.
Shipment Jan-Feb-March Rs. 10 per cwt F.B.H.
Shipment July-Aug-Sept. Rs. 10|3 per cwt. F.B.H.

Tone:—Steady.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Dec. 9.

We have nothing special to report in our market which ruled steady during the week with fair demand and with small fluctuations prices remained 1d. higher than last week. The demand for ready sugar was not so brisk as before while business in forward positions was also very small and exceptng small parcels changing hands no fresh business was reported. White Javas changed hands in December shipment at 14s. 5d. to 14s. 4d. and January-March at Rs. 9-13 to Rs. 9-14-6 and July-September at Rs. 10-3 to Rs. 10-1 per cent. all Free Bombay Harbour terms.

Karachi and Calcutta were reported quiet, but steady markets with very little business doing.

Java reported a steady market with small fluctuations and fair business passing.

American Terminals reported highest on the 8th instant quoting 2.86, 2.95 and 3.02 for March, May and July and reported lowest on the 6th quoting 2.83, 2.91 and 2.98 for same positions.

London Terminals reported highest on the 8th instant quoting 14s. 7 1|2d., 16s. 8 1|4d. and 17s. 3|4d. for December, March and May and reported lowest on the 6th quoting 14s. 4 1|2d., 16s. 6d. and 16s. 9 3|4d. for same positions.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M O Rs. 14-10 equal to 14s. 1d. F B Harbour, stocks 190,000 bags.

T M O December 14s. 4d. F B Harbour.

T M O January-March Rs. 9-14 equal to 14s. 8d.

T M O July-September Rs. 10-2 equal to 15s.

Arrivals:—

S S Nurjahan with 47,000 bags Java Sugars.

WEEKLY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

(Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co.)

Bombay, Dec. 9.

Since we wrote our report, last week the nett changes in the American Futures markets have been as follows:—

	Jan.	Mar.	July
New York 30-11-27	19.10	19.30	19.51
New York 8-2-27	18.73	18.93	19.05
	—.37	—.37	—.49
	Jan.	Mar.	July
Liverpool 30-11-27	10.41	10.38	10.31
Liverpool 8-12-27	10.28	10.26	10.23
	—.13	—.12	—.08

The Preliminary estimate of this year's cotton crop was issued yesterday by the American Bureau. The figure is 12,789,000 as compared with the previous month's estimate of 12,842,000. The ninth Ginner's Report was also issued and stated that 11,743,000 bales had been ginned prior to 1st December. These figures were more or less what we expected, but apparently were a disappointment to the Bullish section of the market as after their publication prices in New York gave way about half a Cent per lb. As we have pointed out before the Trade has rightly made up its mind that there is plenty of cotton and is only going to take supplies in a hand to mouth manner until such time as prices are down to a cheaper level or until the demand for goods expands. Meantime our American friends try to tell us that the statistical position is strong and that prices must go higher. As we are going to be faced with a carryover at the end of the season of from five to six million bales, practically all of which will be tenderable, we cannot yet be attracted to the Bull side of the market especially as we must be prepared for a considerable increase in acreage next year, unless in the meantime prices should decline to about the seventeen Cent level. Textile trade reports continue anything but satisfactory. We do not think the decline is yet over and we advise sales in all steady markets.

The local market, whilst on the surface appearing to be steady, has in reality a very poor undertone. The demand for cotton both from exporters and local consumers has been extremely poor, but our local Bazar has, unfortunately for them, daily absorbed all hedge sales and so prevented our prices going to a parity at which export demand would be attracted. Consequently our market is now in a very weak position technically. A break in prices must occur, as unless we soon get rid of a goodly portion of our crop, the position in Bombay will become unwieldy. The long position is weakly held, the crop is now moving freely, and we have now entered the tight money season, Bank rate yesterday having been advanced to 6 per cent.

Arrivals of cotton into Bombay for this week 1,01,034 bales bringing our total for the season to 4,01,499 bales as compared with 2,29,805 bales on the corresponding date last year.

WEEKLY COAL REPORT.

(MESSRS. PITTAMBER & CO.)

Bombay, Dec. 9.

During the week under report no business in Coal has been done except a small quantity of Deshargarh/Seebpore/Poniati from S. S. "Baron Fairlie" at the rate in the vicinity of Rs. 16/ per ton c. i. f. and a small quantity of Lodna Steam Coal from S. S. "Akbar" ist, sold at Rs. 16/12 per ton c. i. f. Otherwise there is very little inquiry, the market being dull and quiet.

STEAMERS DISCHARGING COAL IN THE STREAM.

30-11-27 S. S. "Baron Fairlie" Deshargarh Coal; Andrew Yule and Co.

2-12-27 S. S. "Eastlea", Northern Navigation, Choonilal Girhdarlal and Co.

9.12.27 S. S. "Clintonia", Bengal 1st Grade, Shiavux C. Cumbata and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITH COAL CARGO.

12-12-27 S. S. "Zavani", Noonoodin-Jitpur. Gandhi and Co.

12-12-27 S. S. "Heiya Maru", Noonoodin-Jitpur, Madhavlal and Co.

15-12-27 S. S. "Khosrou" Lodna Steam Coal, Choonilal Girdharlal and Co.

15-12-27 S. S. "Mirzapore", Dshargarh, Andrew Yule and Co.

17-12-27 S. S. "Tasmania Maru", McNeil's Coal: Choonilal Harilal and Co.

27-12-27 S. S. "Bellview," Burnside Natal Coal, Choonilal Harilal and Co.

30-12-27 S. S. "Linaria", Lodna Steam Coal, Choonilal Girdharlal Co.

5-1-28 S. S. "Norman Monarch," Northern Natal Coal, Choonilal Girdharlal Co.

QUOTATIONS.

Quality	C. I. F.	Ex-Scales Darukhana.
Cardiff all large		Rs. 26/8
Northern Navigation	26/ Sh.	Rs. 21/
Durban Navigation		
Burnside Navigation	26/ Sh.	Rs. 21/
Deshargarh	Rs. 16/8	Rs. 18/
Seebpore/Poniati	Rs. 16/4	Rs. 17/12
Lodna Steam Coal	Rs. 16/8	Rs.19/
Noonoodih-Jitpur	Rs. 16/4	
McNeil's Dehargarh	Rs. 16/12	
Poniati 17 seams	Rs. 16/8 Respectively	
	Rs. 16/4	

Mr. C. L. Bird, the Motor-Cycling International writes:—

"TEST riding for one of the leading motor-cycle makers, and incidentally, the winning of such events as the Swedish Six Day International Trial, are only for the robust, always-fit man. The secret of health and fitness is more closely associated with the nerves than most people think. And the secret of my nerve health, if my case is a criterion, is Phosferine, which feeds and "tunes up" the nervous system, thus enabling one to enjoy the most fatiguing contests without any ill effects. Using Phosferine with such regularity, I am always certain of feeling fit enough to go anywhere and acquit myself satisfactorily in the most formidable racing events; and I am sure I owe it to Phosferine that I am fortunate enough to escape the risks of Influenza and other prevailing epidemics which must be guarded against by the International Sports Competitor."

From the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. If makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics for

Influenza	Debility	Neuralgia	Faintness	Malaria
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Brain fag	Headache
Sleeplessness	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Nerve Shock	Anæmia
Exhaustion	Weak Digestion	Neuritis	Rheumatism	Sciatica

Made in Liquid and Tablets, each sold in 3 sizes, the larger sizes are the more economical.

Proprietors: ASHTON & PARSONS, LIMITED, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Indian Depot: P. O. Box 431, BOMBAY.

FREIGHT QUOTATIONS.

(PITAMBER & CO.)

Bombay, Dec. 9.

Steamers for month of Shipment	Seeds Cwts.	Seeds Cwts.	Seeds Cwts.	Seeds of 12 & 13 of 14 of 15 16 cwts & measurt
PORTS:				
HULL—				
December				
January 18/	19/	20/	21/	
February				
LONDON—				
Dec/Jan 29/	20/	21/	22/	
Feb/Mar. 18/	19/	20/	21/	
LIVERPOOL—				
December 19/6	20/6	21/6	22/6	
January 19/	20/	21/	22/	
February 18/	19/	20/	21/	
Mar/Apr. 17/	18/	19/	20/	
MARSEILLES.—				
May/June 16/	17/	18/	19/	
December 19/	20/	21/	22/	
January 18/6	19/6	20/6	21/6	
ANTWERP—				
February 18/	19/	20/	21/	
Dec/Mar 18/	19/	20/	21/	
April 17/	18/	19/	20/	
May/June 16/	17/	18/	19/	
ROTTERDAM—				
HAMBURG.—				
BREMEN—				
Dec/Mar 18/	19/	20/	21/	
HAVRE—				
DUNKIRK—				
Dec/Mar. 18/	19/	20/	21/	
BARCELONA—				
3/- Sh. over Dunk. rate.				
GENOA—				
Dec.Jan 18/	20/	21/	22/	
February 18/	19/	20/	21/	
NAPLES/ LEKHORN—				
January 17/	18/	19/	20/	
February 18/6	19/6	20/6	21/6	
March 18/	19/	20/	21/	
TRIESTE/ VENICE—				
January 20/6	20/6	22/	23/	
February 19/6	19/6	21/	22/	
NEW YORK—				
March 19/	19/	20/6	21/6	

Remarks:—Market is steady Business is done in fairly large quantity during the last week. The last Charter reported is 23/6 sh. for Jan/Feb for Continent and 23/9 Sh. for U. K.

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 8.

Rozaro Santa Fe per 64 lb:
Jan. shipment sellers 49|6.
Barletta Russo per 64 lb:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 49.
Wheat South Australian:
Dec/Jan shipment sellers 53.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 8.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 e and f Calcutta:—
Dec. per cwt. 14|9.
Jan/March per cwt. 14|9.
July/Sept. per cwt. 15.
C and F Bombay.—
Jan/March per cwt. 14|10 3|4.
C and F Karachi:—
Jan/March per cwt. 14|11-1|2

NEW INDIA

ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000.
„ Subscribed	„	3,56,05,275
„ Paid-up	„	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	„	1,15,36,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

FIRE
MARINE
BURGLARY
MOTOR CAR
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
ALL RISKS
(Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
Esplanade Road.
General Manager, R. J. DUFF

BOMBAY CITY & SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Bombay women's meeting to consider presentation of address to Her Majesty Queen of Afghanistan, Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, 11 a.m.

MONDAY, Dec. 12.

Public lecture by Dr. Annie Besant on "Simmon Commission Not Acceptable" at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, Fort, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, M.L.A. presiding, 6-15 p.m. (S.T.).

MOSLEM STUDENTS' UNION.

The annual Elocution Competition will be held to-day (Saturday) in the Hall of the Union, Marina Mansion, Chowpatty at 5 p.m.

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ.

Mr. S. K. Dhurandhar will deliver a lecture to-day (Saturday) on "The History of the Pathare Prabhu" at the Prabhu Seminary Hall, Thakurdwar at 5-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT'S GARDEN PARTY.

In connection with the opening of the Tansa Works at the Pherozeshah Mehta Gardens, Malabar Hill, by His Excellency the Viceroy on Tuesday (13th inst.) the President of the Municipal Corporation is giving a Garden Party at the Gardens.

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION IN BOMBAY.

The members of the Royal Commission on Agriculture arrived in Bombay on Friday at 7 a.m. from Delhi. They are proceeding to Mahableshwar to-night, to write their report, which is expected to be finished before the end of March, 1928.

JAIN STUDIES IN EUROPE.

Dr. Walter Schubrig, professor of history and culture of India at Hamburg University will deliver a public lecture in English on "Development of Jain studies in Europe to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, when Dr. J. J. Modi will preside.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Thursday to 6 a.m. of Friday:—

Small-pox attack nil, death nil; Cholera attack nil, death nil; Plague attack nil, death nil; Influenza attack 1, deaths 2.

Total mortality (exclusive of the still-born) 76. Total mortality this day last year was 71.

VANGMAYA SEVA MANDAL.

Under the auspices of the Vangmaya Seva Mandal, Professor A. B. Gajendragadkar will deliver a public lecture on "Dushyant as treated by Vyas and Kalidas," at the hall of the Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya, Thakordwar to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) The lecture will be followed by discussion.

SOUTH INDIAN MUSICAL PERFORMANCE.

A Harikatha Kalakshepam in Tamil will be given by three young South Indian girls aged 13, 10 and 7 to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday). The performance by these girls have been highly appreciated in other parts of India. They perform "Nandanar Charitram" at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, at 5-30 p.m. Saturday, the 10th inst. and "Seeta Kalyanam" at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 11th inst.

BOMBAY TELUGU MAHA JAN SABHA.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Sabha will be held to the memory of Swami Shraddhanand under the presidency of Dr. M. B. Velkar to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at the Kamatipura Girls' School Compound, when Dr. Savarkar, Messrs. Shivdas Chapsey, R. A. Gole, and V. S. Dongre and others will speak on the "Life of Swami Shraddhanand."

GIRGAUM VYAYAM SHALA.

Mr. Krishnaji Balwant Athavale, the well-known Yoga-practitioner of Karhad (Satara) will give publicly a scientific performance in the various Yoga-Asanas and Pranayam (Deep-breathing) on Sunday (the 11th inst.) from 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to 11 a.m. (S.T.) in the Girgaum Vyayam Shala Hall, in Raja Bahadur Bansilal Motilal Mansions, near Opera House Tram Terminus, Girgaum. He will perform the various Yoga-Asanas and Pranayam Feats and prove their beneficial and splendid effects on physical strength, health and several Physical Ailments.

SHRADDHANAND WEEKLY CELEBRATION.

A public meeting of the Hindus will be held under the auspices of the Arya Samaj under the following places to-day (Saturday) in which well-known speakers will deliver lectures of Shraddhanaand Week. All Hindus are cordially invited to attend.

7 p.m. (S.T.) Byculla, DeLisle Road, Raghunath Khote Chawl.

8 p.m. (S.T.) Mandvi near Vadgadi Bridge, Rama Temple when Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., will preside.

ALLEGED THEFT OF DOCUMENTS.

GRAHAMS EMPLOYEES ON TRIAL

ACCUSED PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

The case in which Govind Bhagwan, a peon, and Pasupati S. Naidu, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Grahams Trading Co. stand charged with the theft of certain important documents and account books of the firm came up for further hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Friday.

Mr. A. P. Pendurker giving evidence for the prosecution said that he had been in the service of Grahams for the last 31 years. For the last six years he had been acting as Head Accountant.

On November 30, 1926 under instructions from Mr. Cunningham he gave inspection of the ledger for 1919-20 to Haji Rajemahomed and his pleader. According to the index the account of Haji Rajemahomed and Co. was on page 558 of the 1918-19 ledger, but to the surprise of the witness that particular page was found missing, witness reported the matter to the manager Mr. R. D. England.

MISSING PAGE FOUND.

On 6th December 1926 when witness was going through the ledger in connection with some other business, he accidentally came across the missing page. It was reinstated between pages 549 and 550. The sheet appeared to have been folded crosswise and the heading of one of the four accounts on the page had been scrapped off with a pen knife. Witness reported the matter to the manager immediately.

R. D. Bhagat, a clerk in the Insurance Department of Graham's deposed that on two occasions he was approached by Haji Noormahomed and another Mahomedan who requested him to get them of Salemahomed Dharamsey and Co but witness referred them to Mr. Cunningham.

ACCUSED PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

The statements of the accused were then recorded.

Then the evidence of two witness was then taken.

Some arguments followed between the Magistrate and the prosecution' counsel regarding the question of framing charges after which Mr. Velinkar applied for an adjournment to enable to lead further evidence. His Worship accordingly adjourned the case to December 14.

EDUCATION IN BARIA

VICEROY'S SPEECH

Viceroy's Camp,
AHMEDABAD, Dec. 9.

His Excellency the Viceroy while opening the Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital and laying the foundation-stone of the Sir Ranjit Singhji High School, Baria, on Thursday, said:—

Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—The nature of the double ceremony which Your Highness has asked me to perform to-day has a significance which in these progressive times it is hardly necessary for me to emphasise. It is a happy symbol of Your Highness' continuity of purpose that as one building is completed the foundation-stone of another is laid and the fact that one building is a hospital and the other a school is in itself sufficient evidence of Your Highness' constant solicitude for the physical and intellectual well-being of the inhabitants of Baria State.

FREE EDUCATION IN BARIA.

I am interested to learn that education both primary and secondary, is free in Baria and that there are also scholarships provided for deserving students. Your Highness' valuable scheme for giving to primary education an agricultural tinge is the seed of a policy which will prove its merit increasingly as time goes on.—A. P.

LORD IRWIN PRAISES RAJA'S LOYALTY

Viceroy's Camp,
AHMEDABAD, Dec. 9.

His Excellency the Viceroy in the course of his speech at the State banquet at Baria on Thursday said:—

125 years have passed since Baria State first came into contact with the British Power. By that date Your Highness' house had indeed lost some of its old material possessions and no longer held sway over the wide territories. It had ruled in the past, but it had lost none of its old independence and still carried its head high even as it does to-day. Baria troops readily took the field in company with the British against their common antagonists and the assistance they eagerly rendered during that troublous period was acknowledged to be of the greatest value. That tradition still stands firm. Your Highness has referred to the scheme you have in mind to extend the cultivation of your State by the construction of irrigation works and I need hardly say that I shall be keenly interested to hear whether your investigations show that this is feasible—A. P.

ACKNOWELDGMENT.

We have received a wall calendar from Messrs. Vali Mahomed Ghulam Hoosein and Co. Gold and Silver merchants, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay.

"Chronicle" Photos.
Mr. B. S. Pathik, the well-known public worker of Rajputana, who arrived in Bombay on Friday to attend the session of the Indian States' Peoples' Conference. He was given an enthusiastic reception at Grant Road Station.

MR. B. S. PATHIK IN BOMBAY

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

Sj. Vijaysinghji Pathik, who is well-known for his sufferings and sacrifice, for his devotion to the cause of the up ift of the people of the Indian States arrived in Bombay for the ensuing session of the Indian States' Peoples' Conference. A grand reception was organised for him. Amongst those present at the Grant Road Station were Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shiwlal, Chairman, Reception Committee, and Messrs. Manilal Kothari, Chhotalal Kothari, the Secretaries, Ramnarayan Chowdhri and others. Pathikji was profusely garlanded on alighting from the train and was then taken in a procession. The Idar Prajakiya Mandal volunteers headed the procession. As the procession proceeded along the Girgaon Back Road, the crowds began to swell and the distinguished visitor was received with repeated cries of Vande Matram and songs. The procession was taken along Bhuleshwar, Pydhoni, Mandvi to Thakurdwar where Pathikji was putting up at Nemani's Mandir. The Marwari Sammelan's presented him an address last night at Nar-narayan's Temple, Kalbadevi.

AQUCITTAL OF A RAO SAHEB

UNSUCCESSFUL APPEAL OF GOVT

The Hon. Justices Kemp and Blackwell at the High Court dismissed the appeal preferred by the Government of Bombay against the acquittal of Rao Saheb P. B. Desai of Dharwar by the Additional Sessions Judge of Dharwar on the charge of giving false information to the police.

The accused Rao Saheb was one of the promoters of a Co-operative Society for the joint cultivation of mango trees at Aminbhavi village. On the night of May 9, 1925, some 450 mango grafts planted by the Society were cut down. It was alleged that the accused complained to Mr. Monteath, the Collector and District Magistrate, that Mr. Sumant, Sub-Inspector of Police was responsible for the mischief.

As a result of an enquiry, Mr. Monteath found that the allegations against Mr. Sumant were false. Accordingly, he prosecuted the Rao Saheb on the charge of giving false information, and the accused was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 by Mr. A. Master, District Magistrate. On appeal the Additional Sessions Judge set aside the conviction and acquitted the accused.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Against this acquittal, the Government of Bombay filed the present appeal.

In disposing the appeal, Their Lordships reviewed the evidence in the case and observed that there was hostility between the Sub-Inspector and the accused. But that position was equally consistent with the accused's allegation against the Sub-Inspector.

After dismissing the main evidence Their Lordships came to the conclusion that they did not really know who destroyed the mango grafts. The prosecution had failed to prove that the accused knew the information he gave to be false.

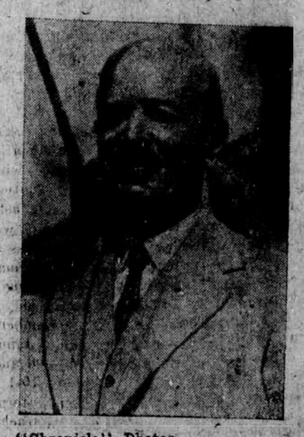
The appeal was, therefore, dismissed.

SOUTH INDIANS AND FLOOD RELIEF

SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

A general meeting of the donors of the South Indian Gujarat-Kathiawar Flood Relief Fund was held on the 8th December. The attendance being poor owing to the Lunar Eclipse, the meeting was adjourned to a later date to be announced. Before adjourning, the Secretary made a report as follows:—

Total collections to date is Rs. 1,846-5-3, Paid Sri Ramakrishna Mission for relief in Gujrat Rs. 1,274-6-0, and paid Sri Ramakrishna Mission for relief in Gujarat and Orissa (By a special resolution), Rs. 400, expenses for collection, stationery, etc., Rs. 63-14-0, balance cash on hand, Rs. 108-1-3, amount promised but not yet received, Rs. 156-0-0.



"Chronicle" Photos.
Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, the War Secretary, who arrived in Bombay by the P. & O. Boat yesterday and left immediately for Karachi.

INDIAN STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE COMMISSION

The Secretaries of the Indian States people's Conference writes:—

In view of certain misunderstanding sought to be created amongst the public in certain quarters regarding the aims and objects of the forthcoming Indian States People's Conference to be held in Bombay, we beg to inform all concerned in the problem of the Indian States that the organisers of the Conference have not committed themselves to any definite line of action and that the Conference can have no connection whatsoever with the Simon Commission.

The only aim of the conveners and organisers is to educate public opinion and to draw the attention of all concerned in the solution of the problem of the Indian States which has now become very acute.

Let it be widely known that no creed or any definite line of action had been settled and no person intending to join the Conference is required to sign any creed or any other pledge. The platform of the Conference will be open to all persons hailing from the States and holding different views.

The creed and the action to be taken will be settled by the Conference when it meets.

It may be pointed out that the manifesto of the conveners was published in April last long before the announcement of the Simon Commission, and it embodied the views of the conveners, which were never intended nor expressed to be binding on the Conference.

EDITORSHIP OF "HINDU"

MR. A R. IYENGAR APPOINTED

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, M.L.A., has been appointed Editor of the "Hindu" with effect from 1st January next.

RESIGNS SECRETARYSHIP OF SWARAJYA PARTY.

(Later).—Consequent upon his appointment as Editor of the "Hindu", Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, M.L.A., will be resigning his Secretaryship of the All-India Swarajya Party, as the Editorship of the "Hindu" will involve full-time work.

The Editorship of the "Swadesamitran" which he at present holds, will go to Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Secretary to Swadesamitran, Ltd.—A. P.

LATE MR. DYARAM GIDUMAL

We regret to announce the death which occurred on Wednesday at Bandra of Mr. Dyaram Gidumal. Mr. Gidumal was a distinguished member of the Bombay Judicial Service. After his retirement from service many years ago, Mr. Gidumal settled down in Bombay and devoted himself to the work of the Seva Sadan which Mr. Malabari had started.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR IN BOMBAY

A RUMOUR CONTRADICTED

Sir Laming Worthington Evans, Secretary of State for War, accompanied by Lady Evans and Miss Evans also came to Bombay by s. s. "Rajputana" on Friday. He refused to make any statement to the Press in regard to his visit to India but promised to say something on his way back home after two months. When asked by a representative of "The Chronicle" if there was any truth in the rumour that it was proposed to make a North East Frontier in Assam he said like all other rumours it was false. The War Secretary proceeded to the Government House with an A. D. C. of H. E. the Governor and two hours later embarked for Karachi by the B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. "Valern"

COMING PARTY FIGHT ON INDIA

LABOURS ALLIANCE WITH IMPERIALISM

A special cable to "Forward" through the "Orient Press Service states:—

Mr. Brailsford writes in the New Leader, "Rarely has our destiny seemed to work so visibly and with a grip so imperious. Events last week have settled the relations of our country with India for years to come. We have clothed ourselves, deliberately and consciously, in the eyes of the Indian people in our rights as conquerors. We have done it moreover as a unanimous nation. The Labour party under Mr. MacDonald's guidance has taken its stand against the Indian people as an imperialist party and the consequences of its action will pursue us. This is destiny but destiny as usual is character."

Continuing Mr. Brailsford writes: "In this matter of immense moment the Labour party, it seems to me, under Mr. MacDonald's guidance, has become a complacent partner with the Tory party in the policy of imperialism it was betrayed its Socialist principles and forfeited its claim to the confidence of the Indian people. Not India only but all Asia will see in us, and justly see, a party committed to Imperialism." Mr. Macdonald in the Glasgow "Forward" has thrown down a challenge to Colonel Wedgewood and Mr. Tenner Brockway for their speeches in the House of Commons and the Wardanger Conference respectively last Friday and appeals to the party and the constituency to censure them. This means staging a premature fight inside the party which the Left avoided on India in the Parliamentary Party but which the Right, banking on the ignorance of the rank and file re: India, is forcing on the Left in order to trust a potentic powerful devolt. Mr. MacDonald chooses his own time. The result will be an intense party fight on India.

MAHARAJA OF MUHAMMADABAD

JOINS SIMON SHOW BOYCOTT COMMITTEE

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

The Maharaja of Muhammadabad, ex-Home Member, U. P. Government, has telegraphed to Dr. Besant consenting to join the Boycott Committee recently formed.—A. P.

ANDHERI TO KURLA

RAILWAY SERVICE TO BEGIN IN JANUARY

The "Property Market", writes:—

At last the opening of the Kurla to Andheri Branch Railway is close at hand. This is the line laid down by the Development Department in 1922 and which has since been lying idle. After protracted negotintions the G. I.P. Ry. has taken over this sector of the Central Salsette Railway upon a mutual agreement as to sharing profit or loss. Over six months ago, when everything was ready, it was found that a lot of the sleepers were rotten—badly decayed from lack of use and attention. Then followed more negotiations with Government as to who was going to pay for the 4,000 new sleeper to be laid down. The point has now been settled and trains will start running in January for certain, we are told. And the 'bundobast?'

There will be three definite fixed intermediate stations, viz., Koli Kalyan Chakala, and Shahar. Halts will be arranged at points between these stations as and when traffi justifies it. At the three stations named there will at present me no 'pucca' platform; these will probably come later. From Koli Kalyan there should be fair traffic. Here there are a lot of Christians, many of whom are clerks, telegraphists, and so on, in Bombay. They now go to Santa Cruz by motor bus and connect up with the B. B. and C. I. there. With the new Railway available, I expect that most of them will go to Kurla and pick up the Electric train from there and journey to Bori Bunder.

LATEST NEWS

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Sutcliffe has declined the captainey of Yorkshire Cricket Club.—Reuter.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Shanghai—It is reported from Ichang that a hitch has occurred with regard to the release of Captain Lalor. Tocher when he arrived at the rendezvous found that bandits had removed the captive further inland apparently with a view to extracting a higher ransom.—Reuter.

BOMBAY RACES

FIRST WINTER MEETING

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

THE BAGHDAD PLATE.
Div. I.—6 Furlongs.

Roulette	1
White Silk	2
Chaldean	3

Div. II.

Dhidiana	1
Voyou	2
Gog	3

THE TULSI PLATE.
Div. I.—6 Furlongs.

Amar	1
Anwar	2
Hawad	3

THE REDCAR PLATE.—6 Furlongs.

Thaxted	1
Puffin	2
Modesty	3

THE TULSI PLATE.
Div. II.—6 Furlongs

Azedin	1
Shamsoonder	2
Subhan	3

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP.
Div. III.—1 Mile.

Shivaji Prasad	1
Kadir Bajaz	2
Taimurlung L	3

THE MENTMORE HANDICAP.
7 Furlongs.

Fift O'th Glen	1
Trajanus	2
Bayonne	3

THE JUVENILE HANDICAP.
5 Furlongs.

Flying Steve	1
Vijiya Kumari	2
Pack Up	3

THE COOPERAGE HANDICAP.
Div. I.—1 Mile.

Rehearsal	1
Red Prince	2
Bucknell	3

SHRADDHANAND WEEK

Shraddhanand Week is being celebrated all over India. The All-India Aryan League has made an appeal to collect Rs. 50,000 and 10,000 volunteers to defend the Hindu cause. Every Indian and especially Hindus should realise their duty to assist this work.

A deputation of the Punjabi Hindu Association will visit Punjabi Hindus in Bombay every Saturday and Sunday in this month, and it expects that a liberal response will be coming forth.

Communication can be made with Mr. Navratan Vidyalankar, Hony. Secretary, Punjabi Hindu Association, care of Arya Samaj, Girgaum, Bombay.

PATHE CINEMA.

Romantic adventure is the keynote of "The Blonde Saint," which brings Lewis Stone and Doris Kenyon to the Royal Opera House to-night.

"The Blonde Saint" is distinctly different from the general motion picture feature of the year in that there is none of the flapper and cabaret and jazz element.

A love affair on a Sicilian island forms the story, which was adapted by Marion Fairfax from Stephen F. Whitman's novel, "The Isle of Life."

Besides Lewis Stone and Doris Kenyon, the cast has Ann Rork, Gilbert Roland, Cesare Gravina, Malcolm Denny, Albert Conti and a number of other well-known players.

"The Blonde Saint" was produced by Sam E. Rork for First National Pictures. Svend Gade is the director.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

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JANUARY.
NEW YORK.

	December 9.
Previous Closing Rate	18 73
To-day's Opening Rate	18.75
Difference	+.02
To-day's Closing Rate	18.87
Difference	+.14

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LIVERPOOL.

	December 9.
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Difference	—.08
To-day's Closing Rate	10.27
Difference	—.01

Broach Expectation 377

LONDON SILVER MARKET

LATEST QUOTATIONS

	December 9.
Silver Ready	26 12 0
Difference	0 1 0
Silver Forward	26 9 0
Difference	0 1

Tone of Market:—Quiet.

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It is already notified that the "Bombay Chronicle" is issuing an ART ILLUSTRATED CONGRESS SPECIAL NUMBER in the 3rd week of this month and the price fixed is Annas Eight per copy. All the "Chronicle" Agents are hereby requested to reserve the number of copies they require for sale before the 15th inst. after which date the Office does not guarantee to supply copies owing to great demand.,

Bombay, Dec. 10.

SALES MANAGER,
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The Bombay Chronicle.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1927.

THE AGA KHAN'S OPPORTUNITY

The arrival of His Highness the Aga Khan in India at a critical juncture is extremely opportune and augurs well for the prospects of Hindu-Muslim unity. His Highness has often before played successfully the role of a peace-maker and will, we trust, meet with equal success now. We are happy to find from the interview he granted to our representative that he is determined to do everything possible to unite the Hindus and Muslims. The events of the last few months and especially of the last few days have appreciably lightened his task. The famous Delhi proposals in favour of joint electorates that emanated from responsible Muslim leaders themselves have been fortunately accepted by the All-India Congress Committee. The same Committee has also adopted certain resolutions on the cow and music questions which have given satisfaction to large sections of Hindus and Muslims. And happily, the Simon Commission has further drawn the two communities together. This has been possible because all political parties in India and almost all Hindus and Muslims have realised the humiliation and the outrage to their self-respect and national honour in the wholesale exclusion of the highest among Hindus and Muslims alike from the Commission. As it was far more a point of honour than of petty expediency they have naturally decided to have nothing to do with the Commission. The Congress, the Liberal Federation, a number of Provincial Muslim Leagues and Khilafat Leagues and almost all the foremost leaders of the country have joined the national boycott and undertaken to formulate the nation's constitutional demands for themselves. Only a small section of the Muslims of the Punjab and a still smaller section in Bengal have yet to join the movement and complete the unity of all parties and communities.

As soon as His Highness the Aga Khan studies the situation first hand it should be obvious to him that the most effective way to secure unity among Muslims themselves and between the Hindus and Muslims is to persuade the dissenting minority to fall in line with the nation. The resulting unanimity will give India the best chance of effecting a permanent Hindu-Muslim agreement. For, as we have often pointed out before, once Hindus and Muslims alike leave the Commission alone and throw themselves entirely upon their own resources, they will naturally be disposed to make the greatest mutual concessions for the sake of a settlement rather than disgrace themselves by abortive negotiations. After all, it is a voluntary Pact alone that is truly stable. We trust, therefore, that His Highness, who has all along, and especially in his last cable to Mr. Jinnah, insisted on a national policy and united action, will persuade the dissentient section of the Punjab Muslims to fall in line with the nation both as regards the Delhi proposals and the national boycott. He has himself realised the futility of relying too much on the British Parliamentary parties, even the Labour Party. He has done well to remind us that "we should never forget the bitter lesson Zaghlul Pasha learnt by relying too much on Labour and interviewing even the Labour Premier." His Highness has only one misgiving about the efficacy of boycott. It is that if the Nationalists and the Liberals boycott the Commission, "reactionaries" may appear before the Commission and judgment may go against the abstainers by default. We have no doubt His Highness' colleagues, like Mr Jinnah, will re-assure him on this score. "Jo-hukumies" and reactionaries, like the poor, will always be with us, who have been held in subjection for a hundred years and more. But must the nation on that account degrade itself to the level of reactionaries if any Tom, Dick and Harry should presume to examine the fitness for Swaraj of Hindus and Muslims who have ruled Empires before? And are there no other ways of negotiating with the British people than by pleading before a foreign jury?

As Mr. Brailsford points out in a striking article in the "New Leader", "a boycott is the natural answer to the Baldwin Government's folly" and, as if in anticipation, he effectively dispels fears such as that entertained by His Highness the Aga Khan, by adding: "It matters little whether the boycott is complete. Some Moslems, it is probable, the rather isolated communities of the Punjab, and, it may be, the depressed castes of Madras will be glad to carry their minority views to the Commission. That will only aggravate the difficulty of its task, and prejudice its findings yet more helplessly in the eyes of the Hindu majority. What is certain already is that politically-awakened Indians, the mass which feels itself a nation, will refuse its co-operation." Far from our case going by default by a boycott, the firmer the outline of the Constitution that we may draw up and the more solid the support behind it, "the more certain", Mr. Brailsford truly says, "will it be in the end that India's view of her own destiny will prevail." The whole question may also be considered from the standpoint of political and communal unity which His Highness prizes most. Here is nearly the whole country on one side and a small minority on the other, and honour and justice are on the side of the former. Which is more conducive to lasting unity, to seek to persuade the small minority to fall in line with the nation or to attempt the colossal and impossible task of turning the vast majority to the side of the minority? We trust His Highness the Aga Khan, after seeing the whole problem first hand in its true perspective, will make the right choice and give the country the manliest and most honourable and, therefore, most effective lead.

INDIAN STATES PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE.

The Indian States People's Conference to be held in Bombay on the 17th and 18th instant is an event of great constitutional importance. No scheme of Swaraj in British India can leave the Indian States entirely untouched. Hitherto, the States have lagged far behind British India in respect of constitutional reforms, but during the last few years, the beginnings of responsible government in British India have had notable reactions on the Princes and subjects of the States. Lord Olivier in his Forcword to Mr. Panikkar's book, "Relations of Indian States with the Government of India", writes: "Most Indian native rulers support and some of them have very outspokenly expressed their assertion of the claims of India to national dominion status on a footing within the British Empire equal with that of the other great self-governing dominions". The statement, coming as it does from one who was not many years ago Secretary of State for India, cannot but be regarded as an authoritative expression of views of the large majority of Indian Princes. Many Rulers have, in fact, publicly accepted the goal of Responsible Government, some have already introduced self-governing institutions in their States but there are others who continue to be absolute and despotic. On the other hand, the people in most States are fired with enthusiasm for reforms and are prepared to assume responsibility partially or wholly. But, all these years, the Congress has not helped them. It cannot be long before the States are admitted into the Congress, but meanwhile, the States subjects have wisely decided to rely on themselves. They have to do so not only in their own interests but also in the interests of their mother-land and of their Rulers themselves. Enemies of Indian freedom like Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Lord Sydenham have been making an attempt to create a new Dyarchy in India by pitting the States against British India, to the prejudice of both, and by making the States a dead-weight on Indian Swaraj. It is the duty of the State subjects to frustrate such mischievous tactics. Again, the British Government seem to have recently started a campaign of subtle encroachments on the prestige and powers of some Rulers by forcing upon them British officers, by hindering the development of their ports and otherwise. It is the duty of the State subjects to support their Rulers in resisting these designs. Any transference of powers should be not into the hands of an alien bureaucracy but of the people themselves. The people of the States should also see to it that, though the Treaty rights and obligations of the larger States will have to be interpreted in the interests of the Rulers and the people alike, the rulers should be guaranteed the position and status of constitutional monarchs.

The organisers of the Conference have a difficult task before them. The Conference is in many respects the first of its kind, previous attempts in the same direction having been both limited and haphazard. The Conference has been fortunate in securing the services of Dewan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao as President. The organisers include such selfless workers as Mr. B. S. Pathik, Mr. A. V. Thakkar and Dr. Sarvant B. Mehta and such as publicists as Prof. K. T. Shah, Prof. G. R. Abhyankar and Mr. D. V. Gundappa of Mysore, who have made a special study of the problem of the Indian States. These and their co-workers of the Reception Committee have carried on propaganda in the various States and it is expected that the Conference will be quite a representative one. In certain quarters prejudice is sought to be created against the Conference by gratuitously assuming that the organisers aim at sending delegates to the Simon Commission. It is unthinkable that the organisers will do any such silly thing and thereby forfeit the sympathy of the whole nation. The Secretaries of the Conference have done well to repudiate the suggestion. All well-wishers of the States, instead of playing into the hands of the bureaucracy by attacking the Conference, will do well to support it and persuade it to stand by the Congress and the country in the struggle for Swaraj for the whole of India.

RAISING A SLAVE STATE.

The extremely unsatisfactory reply given to Lord Olivier's question in the House of Lords regarding the manner in which Britain was carrying out her "trusteeship" of Native interests in Africa, should be an eye-opener to British Radicalism. If it desires to stand by the oppressed people of the Empire as it has always claimed to do, it is incumbent upon it to raise a stupendous agitation against the methods now employed by the White settlers in Africa to raise a Slave State in which the Natives, deprived by a series of tyrannical legislative enactments of their best land, will also be forced, under legal penalties, to work for the European planting interests. Rhodesia has taken the lead and given the Natives a foretaste of what is in store for them. When Lord Lovat assures the author of the "Anatomy of African Misery" that "as regards the paramountcy of Native interests, there is not the slightest change of policy since 1923" he makes a statement totally divorced from the facts. The whole idea behind the Federation move is to obtain the imprimatur of the British Parliament's sanction to this change of policy which has already taken place in East Africa where the 1925 memorandum is considered a "scrap of paper" and to which legislative approval is given in Rhodesia and South Africa in the measures regarding Native labour.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

Discussing the chances of a number of likely aspirants for the American Presidentship in succession to Mr. Coolidge who has definitely refused to contest it again, the "Times of India" remarks about Governor Smith, one of the candidates, that but for the fact of his being a Roman Catholic his success would be certain. "Few of the Methodists, whose numbers in the United States are enormous, would vote for him" the journal says, and points out that "religious controversies in America are bitter, as every one knows." So it is not in India only that religion enters into politics. But in other countries self-government has not remained denied to the people simply because at times religious feeling runs high and influences political controversy. But, of course, there is no third party in other countries, as in India, interested in telling the people how divided they are in religion and in making capital of such division.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN INDIA.

LEVIED ATTEMPT TO PERPETUATE I. M. S. DOMINATION.

(BY DR. S. K. VAIDYA.)

We cannot escape the feeling that the real reason behind the Inquiry in 1920 and subsequently, was the passing of the I.M.S. control, and Sir Norman Walker and His Council do not like it at all. Sir Norman Walker has openly said so and it would be foolish not to expect him to do all he can to reintroduce that control. Read in the light of that knowledge, the nature of the reports of both Sir Norman and Col. Needham becomes perfectly clear. The General Medical Council wants the I.M.S. control of medical education in India and they appointed an I.M.S. as their official approved Inspector of Indian medical education, presumably on the recommendation of Sir Norman Walker. We should have expected that unless and until the Universities and the legislatures delegated that control virtually to the General Medical Council, there is no probability of fair treatment being meted out to the Indian student. Sir Norman Walker knows that the General Medical Council derives authority according to Acts of Parliament, to send representatives to India, to be present at university examinations and to report upon them and the sufficiency of medical education. In spite of all improvements introduced on the advice of Col. Needham and even after the number of examiners for the final major subjects having been increased from two in the old days to six nowadays in every subject, Col. Needham has reported practically everytime that though the examiners and examinations were fair the knowledge displayed by the Indian student was indifferent. His reports leave it to be inferred that what is really wrong is the absence of the I.M.S. control and direction.

WANTED—AN ALL-INDIA AUTHORITY.

Concluding his report on page 25 Sir Norman Walker says:—"The Executive Committee of the General Medical Council have been very patient and have given friendly consideration to the assurances that conditions are improving. They have continued recognition from year to year, although in some instances at least all their conditions laid down in 1922, have not been complied with." It will be seen here that no specific complaint is lodged against Bombay, and I have already discussed and described in detail the measure and method of our response to the advise of the General Medical Council from time to time. Continuing Sir Norman says:—"Some more satisfactory basis than periodic visitation and inspection through the direct agency of the Council must be found. Some new method must be adopted and it is not for the Council but for India to suggest the most suitable method." He has already said this machinery was cumbersome and unworkable and he proceeds to suggest:—"If some single authority could be set up in India, with which the Council could communicate and through which it could obtain the information it requires to enable it to fulfil its statutory duties, efficient working arrangements might be designed. The absence of any such directing authority in India is really the chief obstacle to a satisfactory solution." Sir Norman Walker suggests the creation of an "All-India-authority" and from the lessons of the experience of the working of the present machinery of visitors and inspectors, I can confidently say that we in India would heartily welcome the creation of such an all-India-authority as is contemplated and suggested by Sir Norman Walker.

AN ALIEN IMPOSITION.

But Sir Norman Walker further suggests:—"Pending the establishment in India of some central authority, comparable to the General Medical Council",—and he asserts that it cannot be done in a day—"it will be necessary to set up some machinery for the provision of the reports required by the General Medical Council to warrant its continued guarantee." Sir Norman Walker points to the Department of Public Health as an All-India-Authority with extra-Indian responsibilities and taking that as a precedent, he suggests that "A commissioner of medical qualifications and standards centred in Delhi, would continue and expand the work done by Col. Needham, and he further assures us that "the General Medical Council would willingly accept such official" as is suggested above, for instance, Col. Needham "as their visitor, and his regular reports would be of much assistance in determining whether or not recognition could be continued or accorded."

SKILFUL ADVOCATE!

Sir Norman is very plausible when he quietly makes the suggestion for the creation of an All-India-official in place of an All-India-Authority, and I greatly admire his skill. To-day Col. Needham is a nominee of the General Medical Council and he is an alien imposition on us. But Sir Norman would much rather that he be our representative, so that whenever and whatever he would say as our representative, would be absolutely binding on us. We know exactly how Col. Needham has functioned so far and to be frank we are not struck with his performances. He is, no doubt a "persona grata" with Sir Norman Walker and consequently with the Council but we feel that he has established no such claims for our consideration. He is from our point of view, an unadulterated Europeans—I.M.S. authority. Even in the days before the transfer of medical education to Provincial Control, the Director-General of Indian Medical Service had no such control over university education as is proposed to be now given to the newly-proposed-single-All-India-official. We must say in the plainest language possible and with all the emphasis at our command that we in India do not want 'A single-All-India-official' to control and boss our Universities and we can assure Sir Norman Walker that he will never have our willing co-operation in the creation of such an office. We know that the General Medical Council derives its authority from Acts of Parliament and if they wish to continue to harass us because the control of medical education is taken away from the I.M.S. they may do so on their own responsibility and to their own dishonour if they use that power in a spirit of bias.

While, on the one hand, political advancement-so-called is being granted and Royal Commissions are being sent out, the vested interests are taking away almost

(Continued on page 11)

OUT-MAYOING MISS MAYO.

A BRITISH TORY LIBEL OF INDIA.

The Simon Commission, consists of seven members of which four are Tories. What the average Tory thinks about India and her demand for freedom will be evident from the leading article by "A Truthful Tory" in "Truth" received by last mail. We give below the concluding portion of the article.—

"As Lord Beconsfield said, the key of India is London. The Secretary of State, with his Council of ex-Indian officials, is the supreme Government of India under the control of Parliament. The Act of 1919 was the work of an excitable politician, the late Mr. Montagu, and was the hysterical response to the part played by Indian troops in the war. The state in India which contributed least to the war was Bengal, which is a nest of traitors and agitators. Yet it is from Bengal that the loudest yelps for Indian Home Rule are heard—naturally, as the population is dominated by native clerks, lawyers, doctors and officials. Everybody should read "Mother India," a book written by an American lady, authentically documented, and based on what she saw and heard. It describes in gruesome detail the religious rites and domestic habits of many of the Hindu castes, which are, according to Western ideas, disgusting and immoral. The Hindus, including 60 million "untouchables," are three-fourths of the Indian population, hated and despised by the Moslem minority. How is it possible for Englishmen to share the task of governing with people who worship Siva and cows, and amongst whom child prostitution of both sexes, and infant marriages accompanied by gross cruelty, are not only practised, but defended in the Legislature against prohibitive laws as insults to their religion? The difficulty is, however, that by the insane legislation of 1919 England has already entered into political partnership with men who are in my opinion, utterly unfitted to be trusted with any but subordinate posts of administration. Worse than that, British Civil Servants and officers in the British Army, together with their wives and daughters, are expected to associate on equal terms with Hindus, whose homes they could not enter, and officially the Englishman has often to take orders from a native. How is the British Parliament to go back upon this folly, which assuredly cannot last if we mean to keep India."

Notes of the Day.

Surrender To Birkenhead.

Mr. Thomas Johnstone's weak and laboured defence in the "New Leader" of Mr. MacDonald's policy of going back on the declarations of the Labour Party in regard to India at the Blackpool Conference by surrendering to Lord Birkenhead only emphasizes the divergence of view between "official" Labour and the Left Wing of the party. Mr. Johnstone says that the aim of Mr. MacDonald and his supporters in the Indian debate was to secure "equality of status" to the two Commissions". There are no two Commissions, and neither Lord Birkenhead nor any authoritative spokesman on the Tory side has countenanced the suggestion of equality of status. When Mr. Johnstone talks of the "powerful strategic position" of Mr. MacDonald and his friends in regard to their Indian policy, he can only mean that it is a position very convenient to Labour politicians who hope to be in office again. In India that position is looked upon as one of abject surrender to Lord Birkenhead.

Determined Stand.

The Berar Legislative Committee has again shown to the bureaucracy how powerful is the voice of the people, when once they have secured unity of purpose and action, in protesting against the official encroachments upon their cherished rights and privileges. The Land Revenue Code Bill which the Committee has passed in 1925 was sent up to the Governor-General for sanction according to the procedure settled upon when this "Legislative Council" for Berar came into being. For months and months no news was forthcoming from Delhi as to what the Government of India had done regarding the measure. At last after a delay of two years it was sent back to the Berar Legislative Committee suggesting amendments which destroy the very principle for which its non-official representatives have been fighting, the principle that the ownership of land is vested in the ryot and not in the State. The Committee met again at Amraoti and rejected the amendments involving the negation of this principle. It has sent back to the Government of India through the Local Government its original measure for re-consideration. Berar has thus given a fine example of a united stand for the vindication of the ryots' interests.

Grossly Unfair.

The District Local Board of Karjat has, we understand, disqualified a member of the Taluka Local Board of Karjat on the ground that he rents a building for the office of the latter Board. This decision is said to have been arrived at on the District Collector's discovery that the member in question had entered into a "contract" with the Taluka Board for the lease of the building and that under Section 9(1)f of the Local Boards Act of 1923 he is not entitled to remain a member of the Board if he leases his premises to it. We note that the member concerned is summarily deprived of his right of a seat on the Taluka Board without being asked whether he had anything to say justifying his continuance on it. In the present instance it has been also established during the inquiry the Collector made into the case that the Taluka Board itself asked the member now disqualified to agree not to increase the rent of the building for six years more. He gave such an undertaking many months ago and was in fact re-elected to the Board. Under the 1923 Act offices of Local Boards must be located in private buildings, the old arrangement of making them an appanage to the Mamlatdar's office having happily ceased. We hope the Minister of Local Self-Government will inquire thoroughly into this case, because if Section 9(1)f is to be wrongly applied in this manner, many a Taluka Board will have to find itself houseless. In Taluka towns it is only persons of position who naturally find a seat on the Boards that can have premises to spare for renting them for Board offices.

Landholders In Conclave.

Those protagonists of personal rule and vested interests, the Jo-hukum section among the landholders of Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa and some members of the landed aristocracy of the province of Madras have decided to submit their case to the Simon Inquisition. The Maharajahs of Durbhanga, Cassimbazar and Mymensingh, with whom is associated the Nawab of Dacca in this arduous enterprise of running counter to the storm of popular indignation against the insult to India's self-respect, are reported to be busy convening a conference in Calcutta on December 30 so that the landed aristocracy of India may raise its united voice against the masses. The conference will do well to bear in mind the very pertinent advice given to the conveners by an influential landholder from the Central Provinces who clearly realises the justice of the popular cause. Seth Govind Das, member of the Council of State, warns his community against taking a wrong step. "I take this opportunity", he says, "of telling my brother landholders that an alien Government can never be so beneficial to us as a national Government", and he exhorts them that they must strive for the establishment of Swaraj, otherwise they shall be "damned for ever."

SIMON COMMISSION--NOTHING BUT A FARCE & CAMOUFLAGE

HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH IT

STUDENTS URGED TO RISE ABOVE PARTY POLITICS

MR. JINNAH'S APPEAL TO HINDUS AND MUSLIMS

Be it said to the credit of the students of Bombay that it is not for them to lag behind in matters vitally affecting the interests of this country. When the whole country is crying hoarse over the boycott of the "Simon Show", students cannot be expected to keep quiet and play the role of amused spectators in a national crisis. It was to give vent to their natural feelings about the Statutory Commission that the students of Bombay assembled in their usual hundreds at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday evening. The meeting was convened under the joint auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood and several other Students' Associations in the City and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presided. "Can India accept the Statutory Commission as it is constituted", was the theme of the most eloquent and inspiring address which Mr. M. A. Jinnah delivered to the gathering of Students

TAXING INDIAN'S POWER.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai in his opening speech told the students that the Commission was going to tax their powers of resistance powers of not yielding to temptations and powers of not being luped by camouflages. Continuing he said that the reasons given by Lord Birkenhead in justifying the appointment of a purely Parliamentary Commission were not at all acceptable to self-respecting Indians. In his opinion, the section 84A of the Government of India Act did not stand in the way of including India's representatives in the personnel of the Commission. Irrespective of any single and individual reasons, that appealed to him most personally was what it was which they were going to get from the Commission as it was constituted. 150 years ago, Britons said that they had a right to govern India for the good of Indians without seeking their assistance. It was still asserted without the slightest hesitation that the conditions that existed then had not at all altered since.

AN ATROCIOUS STATEMENT.

Proceeding, the speaker said the utmost they could expect from the Commission was that there might be a few changes here and there in the administrative machinery. It was futile to hope that the Commission would enlarge the lines on the basis of which the policy of Self-determination could be pursued. Since the great boycott meeting much had been said in the Press and by private individuals. It was said that unless each minority placed before the Commission its own case, the judgment would go by default. The speaker had never heard a more atrocious statement made by responsible politicians. He wondered if it was suggested in a statement of that kind that the Simon Commission was coming to India to fight a case against the people of this country. Concluding, the Chairman made a fervent appeal to the Students to rise above party politics and religious squabbles and thereby vindicate the honour and self-respect of their Mother Land.

1919 AND AFTER.

Mr. Jinnah, who was greeted with enthusiastic applause when he rose to speak, said that it was not a meeting for any declamations or rhetoric. It was a meeting of students who had been following, with no less concern than the political leaders, the great movement which had its origin in the announcement of the Statutory Commission. He had, in fact, been approached by students of various communities and asked to explain to them as to the exact position with regard to the Commission. He was glad that he had at last got an opportunity of placing his views before the student community. The struggle, continued Mr. Jinnah, had commenced quite as early as the inauguration of the Government of India Act of 1919. As far back as in 1921, a resolution was moved in the Assembly that the Statutory Commission should be accelerated as the Reforms were inadequate and unsatisfactory. That resolution was, as they all knew, accepted by the Government of India. Since then two schools of thought had sprung up to the surface. There were politicians and leaders who asserted that Self-determination was an indivisible right of this country. They would, therefore, refuse to recognize the right of any other country to lay down a political future for India. There was the second school of politicians that recognised the policy which was adumbrated and declared along with the Act that India was raised to the status of partnership. These politicians believed that the Act did give a partial responsibility to the people of India in the governance of the State. The speaker belonged to the second school which was more reasonable and practical. Having regard to their difficulties and vastness of the country they were prepared to accept the word of Britain that under the Act, Indians were taken into partnership with Great Britain.

A REPLY TO BIRKENHEAD.

Mr. Jinnah then sarcastically criticised the argument of Lord Birkenhead that he could not have possibly found proper representatives of Indians to be appointed on the Commission. The Treaty of Versailles, he went on to say, which concluded the Great War was signed by a representative of India. British Government had no difficulty in finding a representative of the whole of India to sign the Treaty of Versailles, but there were insurmountable difficulties in their way to appoint India's representatives on the Simon Commission! Lord Birkenhead found no difficulty in finding suitable representatives of Indian people to sit on the Imperial Conference and the League of Nations. Various Commissions that had been appointed by the British Government were always able to find Indians who could be always relied upon as the proper representatives of Indian people and yet the selfsame British Government could not find a single representative of India to sit on the Statutory Commission. (Laughter).

A RUDE SHOCK.

At this juncture, continued Mr. Jinnah, Indians were being told that they could not expect to be included in a Commission which was called upon to lay down a political future for 300 millions of people. There was no wonder then that those who believed in the good faith and solemn declarations of Britain had now received a rude shock. Lord Birkenhead was satisfied as a constitutional lawyer that the authors of the Government India Act contemplated a purely Parliamentary Commission. It did not require a jurist or a lawyer, argued Mr. Jinnah, to interpret a constitution. Even a student would tell them that while considering a statute they had to go by its words and not by any speculation as to what the framer of that statute had in his mind

It was, moreover, to be observed that Lord Chelmsford who was one of the framers of the Government of India Act, did not support Lord Birkenhead in the latter's statement that the framers of the Act contemplated a Parliamentary Commission. He only said that he was deeply committed to the idea that it should be such a Commission.

FUNCTION OF COMMISSION.

Proceeding further, Mr. Jinnah said that the function of the Commission was to give Parliament a true picture of what India was at present and along with that to make suggestions as to her future constitution. He was at a loss to know how the inclusion of Indians in the Commission would have, in any way, made that function difficult or impossible. He declined to believe that their demand was in any way absurd.

Mr. Jinnah then critically analysed some of the passages in Lord Birkenhead's speech in the House of Lords. The central idea in that lengthy speech, he said, was that at any cost the British rule in India must be maintained. Lord Birkenhead and all other Imperialists expected that the Commission should not swerve an inch from that central idea. It, therefore, went without saying that the Commission was already committed to a specific principle. Continuing the speaker said that they had not yet thoroughly understood the political language of British politicians. What it was exactly that the Commission was asked to do? It was nowhere laid down what the Commission had to do. Lord Birkenhead did not want to tie down the hands of the Commission to a specific line of action.

COMMITTE OF LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Jinnah then referred to the Committee of Legislature of which so much fuss was made in both the Houses of Parliament. What would be the rights he asked

(Continued on next page.)

QUEEN OF AFGHANISTAN

BOMBAY LADIES' WELCOME

Lady Marten, Lady Jehangir (Sr), Lady Chunilal Mehta, Lady Hidayatullah and Lady Currimbhoy Ebrahim ask us to announce the following:—

A meeting of the Women of Bombay will take place at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana to-day (Saturday) at 11 a.m. (S.T.) to consider the presentation of an address to Her Majesty the Queen of Afghanistan at the Princess Victoria Gymkhana. Ladies of all communities are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

"FOURTH LARGEST PORT IN EMPIRE"

SINGAPORE BASE: KEY POSITION

WOMAN JOURNALIST GIVES DETAILS OF SCHEME

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Details of the Singapore base are described in a article in "Daily Telegraph" by a New Zealand woman claiming to be the first journalist shown over there. The base which is being constructed in the straits of Johore will eventually consist of a dockyard, floating-dock and tanks storing 1,250,000 tons of oil. There will be a wireless station able to communicate with the Admiralty throughout the day. The base will be defended by what are hoped to be impregnable fortifications situated on lofty islets and seaplanes and aeroplanes. The latter will be housed six miles from the base and will also be separated by a wide river which, however, is being bridged. The writer points out that Singapore is the fourth largest port in the Empire and that it occupies the key position.—Reuter.

PROSPERITY IN MILITARY INDUSTRY

KRUPPS' PROFITS OF 13,000,000 MARKS

LONDON, Dec 8.

Esseni—Krupps' net profit in the business year 1926/27 is 13,000,000 marks compared with the loss of 2,000,000 marks last year.—Reuter.

VICEROY IN AHMEDABAD

VISITS FLOOD-STRICKEN AREAS

PRESIDENT PATEL TO GIVE PARTY

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 9.

H. E. the Viceroy arrived here this morning and accompanied by the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality proceeded to see the different parts of the city affected by the recent floods.

In the afternoon His Excellency will grant interviews to prominent non-officials and in the evening visit the surrounding villages.

The Hon. Mr. Patel will give a party to-night in honour of the Viceroy.—A. P.

HON. MR. PATEL'S DINNER TO VICEROY

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 9.

In the afternoon His Excellency the Viceroy granted interviews to Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Ahmedabad Municipality and other prominent Ahmedabad citizens.

To-night Mr. V. J. Patel, President of the Indian Legislative Assembly gives dinner to the Viceroy.

Their Excellencies leave for Nadiad at 10-30 by special train.—Free Press.

TOWARDS A UNITED CONGRESS

DR. ANSARI'S WELCOME MOVE

DELHI, Dec. 9.

Dr. Ansari has issued a letter to about 150 leading men including Moderates, Liberals, Independents, Ministers of various Provinces and Presidents of Legislative Councils inviting them to attend the Congress. In his letter, he says that it is with a keen desire to serve the country he invites them to help him and expects a generous response. He says further the disastrous results of divided councils in the country are well-known to every body.

Division in our ranks handicaps us seriously in every sphere of activity and prevents us from making the will of the people prevail in quarters which control the destinies of India. The goal of all parties is the same and differences are mere matters of detail. Then why should they not put their heads together to work out the destiny of the Motherland. The advent of the Statutory Commission has brought them face to face with another important issue. He is glad to find unanimity on the question and adds if we take the advantage of the opportunity thus presented to us to organise public opinion and focus it on the speed of attainment of our goal, we shall have created a force in our political life which shall be irresistable.—Free Press.

BOYCOTT COMMITTEE FORMED.

EFFECTIVE AND WIDESPREAD PROPAGANDA AHEAD.

A Committee has been formed for the purpose of giving effect to the resolution passed on the Statutory Commission at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday, the 3rd December.

Chairman: Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.

General Secretary: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Joint Secretaries: Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas and Mr. M. C. Chagla.

Treasurers: Mr. Lalji Naranji and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar.

MEMBERS: GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Sir Purshotmdas Thakordas, M.L.A., The Hon. Sir Manmohandas Ramji, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, M.L.A., The Hon. Sir Phiroz Sethna, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, M.L.A., Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A., Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mr. Narottam Morarji, Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.C., Mr. B. G. Horniman, Maulana Shaukat Ali, The Hon. Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji, Member, Council of State, Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mr. Husseinbhai A. Lalji, M.L.C., Mr. Kaikobad Cawasji Dinshaw, Mr. K. M. Munshi, M.L.C., Mr. Faiz B. Tyabji, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, M.L.C., Mr. Mavji Govindji, Dr. Rajabally V. Patel, Mr. D. G. Dalvi, Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, M.L.C., Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. M. Y. Haindaday, Mr. P. J. Marzban, Mr. Kishandas Manmohandas, Raja Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mr. J. K. Mehta, Mr. B. F. Bharucha, Mr. J. B. Patel, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. R. A. Gole, Mr. V. S. Dongre, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. S. K. Pupala, Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin.

PROPAGANDA COMMITTEE.

A Propaganda Sub-Committee has been formed of the following gentlemen with powers to co-opt:—

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, M.L.A., Mr. M. R. Jayakar, M.L.A., Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A., Mr. Husseinbhai A. Lalji, M.L.C., Mr. K. M. Munshi, M.L.C., Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.C., Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, M.L.C., Mr. Mavji Govindji, Mr. P. J. Marzban, Mr. Ramchandra A. Gole, Mr. V. S. Dongre, Mr. S. L. Silam, Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, M.L.C., Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A Finance Sub-Committee has been formed of the following gentlemen with powers to co-opt:—

The Hon. Sir Manmohandas Ramji, Member, Council of State, The Hon. Sir Phiroz Sethna, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, M.L.A., Mr. Kaikobad Cawasji Dinshaw, The Hon. Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji, Member, Council of State, Dr. Rajabally V. Patel.

TO-DAY'S INFORMAL CONFERENCE WITH MRS. BESANT.

An informal Conference will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. at Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad's Chamber, 113, Esplanade Road, when Dr. Annie Besant will place her views on the Simon Commission before the members of the Committee.

SECURING UNITED FRONT

THE AGA KHAN'S AMBITION

TENTATIVE VIEWS ON COMMISSION

"DON'T RELY TOO MUCH ON LABOUR"

The Mole presented a picturesque appearance on Friday before the arrival of the English Mail s.s. "Rajputana" as it brought a number of distinguished passengers including H.H. the Aga Khan for whose reception a spacious shamiana had been built accommodating more than five thousand persons. Though the Mail Steamer was expected to arrive at 12 noon. Streams of the followers of H.H. the Aga Khan were seen going to the Mole from 10 a.m. and by midday both at the Mole Station and outside there was hardly any space available even to stand. Men from Africa, Burma and Cutch belonging to the Aga Khan sect had come to the Mole to accord him a hearty reception while the Aga Khan young volunteer corps kept order and attended upon the wants of the huge concourse of people collected there. After the steamer anchored a deputation of about 30 leaders went on board the ship to receive His Highness. The deputation consisted of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Sir Fazalbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, Mr. H. M. Chotani, Mr. A. M. Dimtimkar, Mr. A. M. Maklai, Mr. Fazal Ibrahim and others.

His Hignness the Aga Khan was interviewed on board the ship by a representative of the "Chronicle" but His Highness very courteously said he was not inclined to say anything at the moment as he had come to India to study the present situation. He expressed his willingness to accord an interview some other time after a few days. The sleuth hound of the "Chronicle", however, wanted some pronouncement from His Highness and waited at his bungalow before he arrived home. His Highness was pleased to say now that his ambition was to unite all sections of Mahomedans into one solid party and as an Indian patriot which he thought himself to be, also to unite non-Muslims too together as one solid nation.

When asked his opinion in regard to the separate electorates His Highness said that question should be decided by the electorates themselves. Though Bismark in 1871 by a stroke of pen gave franchise to the whole German nation he thought this question should be settled by the separate electorates themselves. If a large section of a community was divided against another large section then there would be only division.

DON'T EXPECT ANYTHING FROM LABOUR.

Q: What is the opinion of Your Highness in regard to the personnel of the Statutory Commission?

A: I do not want to say anything right or wrong about it now but I want to point out the dangerous that if the Liberals withhold giving evidence a large number of people unknown to us may give evidence and importance will be attached to their evidence. We must remember that we are dealing with the English people. Then those who expect that if Labour Party came to power it would upset the decision of the Commission would be I am sure very much disappointed. A great number of people expected a great deal from the Liberal Government as they were considered a group of pacificists. But it was the pacificist party of Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith who sent their soldiers to war in alliance with France and entered into secret military conventions with other powers. Indians, therefore, should know that if they expect the Labour Party to change their attitude towards India they would be disappointed. As they did not get anything from Labour by boycott they would not get anything from the Labour by change of their policy.

Q: But is not Labour Party as a whole in favour of India?

A: It is not the handful of Communists that would rule when Labour comes to power but the same MacDonald, Clynes, Thomas, Hendersen and Ponsonby. We should not forget the bitter lesson Zaghul Pasha learnt by relying too much on Labour and interviewing even the Labour Premier.

Our repesentative again asked His Highness whether he was satisfied with the personnel of the Statutory Commission and he said:—

"Personally I would welcome half Indians and half Englishmen and if I had the power I would make an Anglo-Indian Commission but I am afraid if the Liberals stand out the reactionaries—I do not mean the Extremists—but Die hards would step in to give evidence and the Commission would hear them and India's case might go by default."

His Highness again expressed his great desire to bring about unity among different parties and said he would not say more as he required some time to study the Indian questions.

NO-CONFIDENCE IN MINISTARY

BENGAL CONGRESS PARTY'S MOVE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

It is understood that the Council of the Congress Party has decided to move a vote of no-confidence in the Ministry during the forthcoming session of the Bengal Legislative Council which begins on December 13th.—A. P.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF MUSLIM LEAGUE'S SESSION

H. H. AGA KHAN EXPLAINS

BOMBAY, Friday.

His Highness the Aga Khan has issued the following statement to the Press:—

When I arrived in Bombay this morning I did not know that a council meeting of the Muslim League had been held at Delhi at which Sir Mahomed Shafi was elected President of the ensuing sessions of the League, and that it was decided to hold the annual session at Lahore. Under no circumstances can I now accept the generous offer of Sir Mahomed Shafi's to resign in my favour. But I suggest that the sessions of the League should take place at Agra or some similar central place. In that case I will be most happy to attend and work wholeheartedly to promote the best interests of the community and the country.

NON BRAHMINS NOT DICIDED

MR. JADHAV'S DISCLAIMER

BOMBAY, Dec. 9.

Mr B. V. Jadhav, leader of the Bombay Provincial Non-Brahmin Party, and Ex-Minister, Bombay Government, in the course of a communication to press with reference to the statement in the Bombay Press that the Bombay Non-Brahmin Party favours complete boycott of the Simon Commission says that the party has not come to any decision as to the Boycott of the Statutory Commission and this question is reserved for consideration by a special conference of the party to be held later on.

CONSIDERATION FROM NON-BRAHIN VIEW POINTS.

Mr. D. S. Javalkar, the General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Non-Brahmin Party says, although many of our leaders are in favour of the Commission, it has been decided on mature consideration to have a special meeting of the party so that all members of the parties may join in discussing fully the pros and cons of the question from the Non-Brahmin party point of view.—A. P.

THREAT WILL NOT MATERIALISE

GERMAN STEEL MAGNATES DISCOMFITURED

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Berlin.—The iron and steel industrialists' threatened lock-out on 1st January will not materialise in consequence of the intervention of an official arbitrator appointed by the Minister of Labour whose decision is final.—Reuter.

A cable dated Berlin, December 5 stated that Trade Unions in the heavy industries insisted on an eight-hours day and increase in wages in accordance with the decree of the Ministry of Labour, contending that the decree can be carried out only gradually and threatening lock-out if necessary.)

PANDIT MOTILAL IN BERLIN

DINES AT BRITISH EMBASSY

From our Correspondent.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.

On his way to Moscow Pandit Motilal Nehru passed through Berlin halting here only for a couple of days. He dined at the British Embassy but had no time for other engagements. He promised, however, to meet the Indian community on his return visit. He left for Russia by aeroplane. On his return he arranged to meet as many members of the Hindustance Association as possible at a gathering at his hotel, on a Sunday at a short telephone notice, as he was leaving for England and was pressed for time.

HAPPY END OF SAD EPISODE

SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT OF KHARAGPUR DISPUTE

MEN TO GET LOCK-OUT WAGES

"BE HUMBLE IN TRIUMPH"

KHARAGPUR, Dec. 9.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Bar-at-Law, President of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union, has issued the following statement:

"All is well that ends well. The Kharagpur Workshops dispute has ended with an honourable settlement for all concerned. The Government of India have kept their promise; the Agent has accepted today out lock-out wages after or within two months. The men have been granted full wages for the lock-out period. It is the settlement of this issue that has taken such a long time. Other issues arising out of this struggle were settled by the Agent as early as the 9th November and were confined in writing on the 23rd November, when the President interviewed him. As has already been announced by the Agent no block retrenchment will hereafter be effected. The Agent says all facilities will be given to the man on whom discharge notice has been served to have his case represented by the Union before the Committee of Enquiry. All those who, as a result of this enquiry will be taken back, will be paid their wages from the date of discharge on the recommendation of the Enquiry Committee. If the men are taken back to work on the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee, the Agent is prepared to grant such men full pay. Those men who will not be immediately reinstated will be kept on the waiting list and given the first preference for absorption into the service, provided they apply for this being done in writing when vacancies occur.

ADMIRABLE SOLIDARITY.

Admirable was the patience and solidarity of the 10,000 men on the lock-out. Anti-propaganda of interested men was constantly irritating them. The so-called communist activity did all it could do confuse the minds of the workmen in order to drive them out of the control of the Union. The unexpected length to which the period of negotiation dragged on was putting their patience to as unberable putting their immense faith in their Union and its leaders saved them. The Union was very fortunate to get powerful and steady assistance throughout the strike period. Mr. N. M. Joshi identified himself with their cause and rendered all possible assistance. Dewan Chaman Lall fought their cause with vigour and boldness. Reverend Andrews stood firm in a trying situation and conducted the negotiations in their delicate stages with his characteristic faith in god's mercy. At a critical hour Mahatma Gandhi sent his message of patience and steadiness and Messrs. Purcell and Hallsworth, the British Trade Union Congress delegates visited Kharagpur at the nick of time, heartened the men, advising patience and trust in their leaders. The Union is grateful to all these gentlemen.

BE HUMBLE IN HOUR OF TRIUMPH

The men are advised to be humble in this hour of triumph for Trade Unionism in India. Thanks are due to the Agent for having taken a fair view of the matter and cheerfully closed the negotiations, but the credit for this happy ending is in a large measure due to Sir George Rainey for his sympathy and statesmanship demonstrated by his intervention in the dispute and by his firm handling of the delicate negotiations."—Free Press.

SIR GEORGE RAINY CONGRATULATED

BY LABOUR UNIONS MESSAGE

KARAGPUR, Dec. 7.

The Central Council of the B. N. Railway Labour Union in a communication to the press congratulates the Government of India, especially Sir George Rainy, on their broadminded, statesmanlike and courageous decision in settling the workshop dispute and also thanks the Agent of the Railway.—A. P.

INDIA'S CUSTOMS REVENUE

INCREASE OF 32 LAKHS OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The grand total of gross Indian sea and land customs revenue excluding salt revenue in November last amounted to Rs. 440 lakhs as compared with Rs. 424 lakhs in the preceding month and Rs. 408 lakhs in November 1926.—A. P.

BASLE MISSION PROPERTY

QUESTION IN COMMONS

LONDON, Dec. 8.

In the House of Commons Sir Robert Hamilton drew attention to the fact that the French and British Governments in war time had sequestrated commercial properties belonging to the Balse Mission Company trading in India and Africa under the belief that the properties were largely enemy-controlled but that the French court of enquiry had since established that such was not the case and asked what action was being taken in the matter.

Maj-Gen. Ormsby-Gore replied that he understood that the Basle properties in Africa and India were sequestrated on the ground of enemy association, not enemy control. He did not propose to prejudice the negotiations between the Commonwealth Trust and the Basle Mission with reference to the Mission's resumption of its properties in the Gold Coast by making a statement at present.—Reuter's Special.

SWEDISH ALLEGATION AGAINST SOVIET LEGATION

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Stockholm.—Newspapers state that the Soviet Legation tried to suborn the servants of the Italian and British Legations but that the Swede who was the intermediary exposed the plans. The Labour daily "Social Demokraten" joins the non-socialist organs in urging the Soviet, if it desires friendly relations with Sweden to ensure that its representatives are not compromised in espionage affairs.—Reuter.

SIR ARTHUR HOLLAND DEAD

BRIGHT MILITARY CAREER

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The death has occurred of Sir Arthur Holland, a member of the House of Commons.—Reuter.

(Sir Edward Holland represented Northampton since 1924 in the House of Commons. He was late Commander, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich and had a distinguished military career, having served in Burma in 1885-89, South Africa in 1900-1 and in the last world-war in France and Flanders in 1914-18.)

BEHAR MINISTERS AGAINST BOYCOTT

PATNA, Dec. 8.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, the Hon. Sir Syed Fakhruddin and the Hon. Mr. Ganesh Dutt Singh, Ministers, Bihar and Orissa, declared themselves against the boycott of the Statutory Commission as, in their opinion, such a boycott would be harmful to the interests of the country.—A. P.

ECLIPSE BATH IN GANGES

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

About a lakh of Hindus bathed in the Ganges late last night on the occasion of the lunar eclipse.

Railways had to run specials to take pious Hindus to ghats and the Corporation had erected special platforms for the benefit of the pilgrims.—Free Press.

INDIAN INSURANCE ASSOCIATION TO BE STARTED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

At the invitation of the insurance sub-committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce a conference of Indian insurance companies doing business in Calcutta was held this evening at the Chamber's premises with a view to concert measures for popularising Indian insurance. It was resolved at the meeting to form an Indian Insurance Companies' Association with those present as members of the Committee of the Association. Two sub-committees, one each for general insurance and life insurance, were appointed to carry out the objects of the Association.—A. P.

IN HONOUR OF AFGHAN KING

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS TO REMAIN CLOSED

PROTEST AGAINST STANDING COMMITTEE'S DECISION

Certain drastic reductions in the Schools Committee's Budget estimate for 1928-29 proposed by the Standing Committee, formed the subject of discussion at a meeting of the Bombay Schools Committee held on Friday evening.

The reductions proposed by the Standing Committee mainly referred to the salaries of headmasters, teachers and servants in Municipal schools. The Committee was of opinion that the reduction was very drastic and could not under any circumstances be effected.

After a good deal of discussion, on the suggestion of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, a resolution was passed to the effect that the Corporation be informed that the Schools Committee had carefully prepared their Budget estimates and that it was not possible to reduce their expenditure as proposed by the Standing Committee, especially under the head of "Salaries—teachers and servants" because of the annual promotion that became due to the teachers, namely, Rs. 55,000 a year, and because of building new schools.

14 TEACHERS FOR 18 STUDENTS.

Mr. Fazul Ibrahim Rahimtulla in explaining what had transpired at the meeting of the Standing Committee said that there seemed to be great prejudice against the Schools Committee and its administration among some members of the Standing Committee. Mr. Davis once declared that there were in a school attended by only 18 students, as many as 14 teachers. It was perhaps due to the feeling that the Schools Committee were wasting a lot of money over teachers that the reduction was proposed. Mr. Fazul thought the only thing that the Schools Committee could do was to appoint a Committee to see if such a reduction could be effected and if not to make a representation to the Corporation.

REDUCTION TOO DRASTIC.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi said that it was impossible to effect such a drastic reduction unless the increment to the staff and building new schools was stopped. Those who said that there was a superfluous staff of teachers were ignorant of the real state of affairs.

Prof. V. G. Rau said that the Schools Committee should place a strong case before the Corporation against the proposed reduction.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that since the Standing Committee had a power to reduce the Budget it was no use protesting against their decision. If it was found not possible to effect the cut, the Schools Committee could move the Corporation for a supplementary grant.

IN HONOUR OF AFGHAN KING'S VISIT.

The following resolution moved by the Secretary was also passed:—

"That all the Municipal schools be closed in honour of the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Afghanistan, on the 14th and 17th December, 1927."

RECEPTION BY MUSLIMS

KING AMANULLA TO OFFER JUMA PRAYERS.

A very largely attended public meeting of the Moslems of Bombay was held on Thursday in the Juma Mosque after Friday prayers, with a view to give expression to the views of the Bombay Muslims regarding the reception to be accorded to His Majesty King Amanullah Khan when he visits Bombay next week. The Khatib Sahib of the Juma Mosque presided.

Maulana Shaukat Ali addressed the meeting for nearly 15 minutes and proposed the following resolution which was unanimously accepted:—

"We the Moslems of Bombay assembled in the Juma Mosque after our Juma prayers pray the Almighty God for the successful tour of His Majesty King Amanullah Khan, and accord a cordial welcome Their Majesties' arrival in India. It is our earnest desire that on the historic occasion when His Majesty graces our city by his arrival we Moslems should be given the opportunity to hold a public meeting and there to present His Majesty an address, so that we may have the good fortune to see His Majesty and pay him our sincere homage. We feel confident that His Majesty will accept our request. We also desire that His Majesty's procession should pass through the Moslem localities of the city so that Moslem ladies observing purdah and children may also have the opportunity to see His Majesty."

Maulana Shaukat Ali after describing the arrangements that had so far been made for His Majesty's reception, said that he felt glad to declare that His Majesty would offer Juma prayers in the Juma Mosque and he hoped His Majesty would accept their further requests also. He did not see any reason why the Government should not fulfil their desire. There was no danger whatsoever in taking the procession by the route they suggested. The Reception Committee were doing their best to impress the Muslim view-point upon the Government and he hoped that they would succeed in their efforts and the Bombay public especially the Muslims would have an opportunity of giving a most cordial reception to His Majesty.

It was also decided to forward a copy of the resolution to His Majesty King Amanullah Khan, H E. the Governor of Bombay and to the Reception Committee.

Similar meetings at various other mosques where congregational prayers are offered on Friday were held.

ARRIVAL OF KING AMANULLAH.

DEMAND FOR SEAT FAR IN EXCESS OF ACCOMMODATION.

The Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, has issued the following announcement:—

"As the number of applications for seats in the block for the general public (G) in the Gateway of India on the occasion of the arrival of His Majesty the King of Afghanistan on the 14th December is already far in excess of the accommodation, it is regretted that no more applications can now be entertained."

POONA KHILAFAT AND MUSLIMS GREET H. M. KING AMANULLAH.

POONA, Dec. 8.

Haji Abdulla Ishak, President on behalf of the Poona and Maharashtra Khilafat Committees and Muslims, has sent an express telegram of welcome at Quetta to His Majesty the King of Afghanistan.

FIGHT FOR SU-CHOW-FU.

FEN-YU-SIANG DRIVEN BACK

CHANG-TSO-LIN'S 30,000 MEN FROM MANCHURIA

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Peking.—A fortnight's very heavy fighting between the Northerners and the Nationalists for the possession of Su Chow Fu has resulted in a nationalist reverse. It appears that the Northern General Chang Tsung Chang was in a very critical position when another Northern general, Sun Chuan Fang, suddenly appeared on the scene and crumbled up the Nationlist right wing, enabling Chang Tsung Chang to turn all his forces against Feng Yuh Siang and drive him back ten miles from Su Chow Fu. Meanwhile, Chang Tso Lin is calling up 30,000 men from Manchuria to proceed to Shantung to make up the recent losses suffered by the northern troops.—Reuter.

GREYHOUND RACING IN MADRID

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE REFUSED

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Madrid.—Government has refused the application for license to establish greyhound racing in Madrid on the ground that gambling is forbidden in Spain.—Reuter's Special.

WAR AGAINST DOG-RACING

GREYHOUND BETTING PROHIBITED

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Sydney.—A measure prohibiting betting on night greyhound racing has passed both Houses. It is anticipated that this will kill dog-racing which is not expected to survive the opposition of the horse-racing.—Reuter.

BETTING ON MECHANICAL HARE RACING

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Melbourne.—The Legislative Council has passed the bill prohibiting betting on mechanical hare racing in Victoria. The Assembly had already passed bill.—Reuter.

DR. BESANT IN POONA

POONA, Dec. 9.

Dr. Annie Besant came here from Sholapur this morning. The opening ceremony of the new buildings of Poona Lodge of the Theosophical Society was performed at her hands this morning. The lodge is situated on the Ferguson College road and is erected on the land presented to the Society by Mr. L. R. Gokhale, a leading pleader of Poona. After songs of prayer, Dr. V. C. Gokhale, President, Poona Lodge, read his statement in which he narrated the account of the Poona Lodge and the activities of the members and congratulated the members for their keen interest in the Society. Rao Bahadur Shekhare welcomed the guests after which Dr. Besant performed the opening ceremony. The function was a great success.—Free Press.

LABOUR PARTY AND STATUTORY COMMISSION.

ASSERTIONS AND DENIALS.

COMMISSION INCONSISTENT WITH INDIA'S SELF-RESPECT.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

"New Leader" devotes a page to letters dealing with the Labour policy "vis-a-vis" the Statutory Commission. Mr. Norman Leys takes Mr. MacDonald to task for suggesting that the dissentients from the party's majority policy ought to leave the party. Mr. Thomas Johnstone, Member of the House of Commons defends Mr. MacDonald against the attack of Mr. Brailsford and describes the suggestion that three Indians should be appointed on the Commission (thereby forming a minority) as reactionary compared with the Labourite aim to secure equality of "status" of the two commissions. Mr. Johnstone warmly denies that the party has failed to use its powerful strategic position to enforce vital conditions. On the contrary until the last many Labourites urged the withdrawal of their commissioners unless the Government accepted the fundamental condition of equality of status of the two commissions and finally in the interests of unanimity they agreed to substitute an addition to the resolution expressing confidence that the Commissioners would act in the spirit of the resolution.—Reuter.

THE SHOW SHOULD BE BOYCOTTED

COMMISSION INCONSISTENT WITH SELF-RESPECT

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

Dr. P. C. Ray, in an interview to the Press, said:

"I read Dr. Varadarajulu's speech to the Cuddalore Conference to-day. It is a fiery one. I appreciate Dr. Varadarajulu very much. I fully sympathise with his views and sentiments. The Royal Commission is not consistent with our self-respect and it ought to be boycotted."—Free Press.

SIMON COMMISSION—NOTHING BUT A FARCE & CAMOUFLAGE

(Continued from previous page.)

of the members of that Committee? They would be asked, he pointed out, to go and submit their views in writing to be examined by the Commission. Where did they find friendship and equality—the two words which formed the burden of the Premier's speech in the Commons? There was no friendship and no equality, anywhere but in his opinion, there was down-right subordination everywhere. He would challenge anybody to contradict that statement. He knew that Indians would get opportunities of expressing their opinion to the Commission but they could do so even without a Commission. The great concession that the Commission would accord to the Committee of the Legislature would be that they would be treated as exceptional witnesses. Mr. Jinnah appealed to his hearers to do their utmost in influencing their representatives in the Legislatures not to accept such humiliating position.

A FARCE AND CAMOUFLAGE.

Proceeding Mr. Jinnah said: "I am a practical man myself. Sentiments don't appeal to me as a rule. After analysing the position without the least sentiment, I have come to the conclusion that this Commission is nothing but a farce and a camouflage. (Loud and continued applause.) Now what is India to do? The only answer that I can give is that Indians shall have nothing to do with this Simon Show. We are told that boycott is foredoomed to failure. Time and again we are reminded of the Non-co-operation Movement. I tell you this is camouflaging and confusing the issue. Let me once more make it clear that in our movement to boycott the Commission we are not embarking upon a policy of Non-co-operation. We are not saying that we are in a position to paralyse the Government. We must know that "our enemies are trying to divide us. It is neither the meaning nor the purpose nor the object of our movement to make the Government impossible."

"I HAVE STILL MY SOUL"

What we say is this: the British Government is all powerful. They have got the mandate of their powerful navy and machine-guns. I have neither the navy nor the guns but I have still my soul left in us. (Cheers). I have got my conscience which no machine-guns, not even the formidable British Navy can frighten. (Loud cheers.) We can give a clear answer to Lord Birkenhead's challenge provided our representatives in Legislatures do their duty. I assure you that if no Provincial Council elects a Committee and if the Central Legislature refuses to co-operate with the Commission, that will be a clear verdict that India does not require such a Commission. (Applause.) If the Congress, the Muslim League, the Hindu Maha Sabha, the Liberal Federation, the Merchants' Associations and Labour Unions will be true to India and maintain her honour, integrity and self-respect, I shall be more than satisfied that India has given her true verdict as regards the Simon Commission. I am sure we shall do this if we are all united. (Applause.) In this there is no hardship on you. It is merely your duty and you have to do it."

"HIRELING SHEPHERDS."

Referring to the question of unanimity of opinion, Mr. Jinnah remarked that to get absolute unanimity in a vast country like India was almost impossible. Even in England they had got Colonel Wedgwood. That man at least had got soul and honesty left in him. There was again the "Manchester Guardian" which had condemned the action of the British Government as utterly wrong. Mr. Jinnah then launched a vigorous attack against the manifestoes issued by the so-called leaders of the Muslim community in Bengal and in the Punjab. Sarcastically, he styled the signatories to those manifestoes as the hireling shepherds. He did not know, he said, if those signatories had played any other role in their life. The chief signatories to the Bengal manifesto, he added, were Mr. Ghazanavi, the ex-Minister, and Mr. Suhravardy, member of the Assembly. Mr. Jinnah had no hesitation in saying that the best part of the lives of both those signatories was spent at the Secretariat in asking favours from Government. He had, he said, proofs to testify to that statement. Now these were the men who were coming forward to advise the Muslims. The only ally these men had got, continued Mr. Jinnah, was the "Times of India." In his opinion, the "Times of India" was the "Arcos House" of Bombay. The London "Times" and the "Times of India" were openly and deliberately telling Muslims to take advantage of the situation and yet these papers professed that they did not want to see communal discord among Indian people. Why didn't they appeal to Hindus? Because the Hindus had found them out. Why were they after the poor Muslims? (Laughter.) Because they knew that there were more fools in that community.

AN APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

Mr. Jinnah emphasised the fact that it was for the Muslim community now to teach them a lesson. He felt confident that even Muslims of India were wide-awake, and their ultimate verdict would be that they would have nothing to do with the Commission.

Referring to H. H. the Aga Khan's interview published in an evening paper, Mr. Jinnah said he was not prepared to believe a word of what had appeared in that paper. He refused to judge in advance the views of H. H. the Aga Khan. Continuing, he added that their duty was plain. It was not of very great consequence if the big men chose to forsake them. The success was in their hands if they only did their duty.

FERVENT APPEAL TO HINDUS.

In conclusion, Mr. Jinnah made a fervent appeal to Hindus to understand the demands of Muslims in their correct perspective. What Muslims demanded, he added, was fair and just treatment and nothing more. National India, he was sure, would never deny the Muslims that treatment. "Inspire confidence in the minorities and they shall certainly cast their lots with you." (Loud applause.)

APPEAL TO STUDENTS.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai wound up the proceedings by appealing to the young students to act up to the advice of Mr. Jinnah and vindicate the honour and self-respect of their Motherland.

With the vote of thanks to the chair the meeting dispersed.

GERMAN STEEL TRUST

UNABLE TO PAY HIGH DIVIDEND

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Berlin.—One of the Directors of the German Steel Trust announces that the Trust will be unable to pay high dividend owing to the unsatisfactory results of coalmining and the expected large expenditure in connection with the impending settlement with workers.

Krupps also passed the dividend and reserved the profits for unforseen expenditure.—Reuter's Special.

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT EAST AFRICA

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The "Evening Standard" understands that the Prince of Wales will pay a visit to East Africa. The date has not yet been fixed, but next year is not likely.—Reuter.

HIGH COURT

HINDU WIDOW'S GIFT

DISPUTE BETWEEN DAUGHTER AND ADOPTED SON.

An application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council was refused by the Hon. the Chief Justice Sir Amberson Marten and Mr. Justice Crump at the High Court.

The facts relating to the case are that a Hindu widow, Thama Bala of Satara District, passed a deed of gift in favour of her nephew Rama in 1918. Subsequently in 1921 she made a gift in favour of her own daughter Sanbai. Thereafter a year later, the widow adopted Sakharam as her son.

A dispute then arose between Sakharam the adopted son and Sanbai, the daughter about the balance of the widow's property after the nephew's share under the first gift had been given away. The second class sub-judge who tried the case, gave a decision in favour of the adopted son, the plaintiff, which was reversed by the District Judge. The plaintiff then appealed to the High Court.

A VALID SURRENDER OF LIFE-INTEREST.

The daughter based her claim on the ground that by the mother's deed of 1921 in her favour, there was a valid surrender of the mother's life-interest in favour of the daughter and reversioner, whereby the reversion became accelerated and the life-interest of the widow extinguished.

On the other hand, it was contended by the adopted son that the widow could not pass her whole interest in the property to the daughter, because she had already conveyed it to her nephew by an earlier gift.

Sir Amberson Marten and Mr. Justice Crump who heard the appeal remarked that having regard to the earlier gift, the widow had put it out of her power to surrender her whole interest in favour of her daughter. They held that the decision of the trial judge in favour of the plaintiff was correct and must be restored.

RIGHT OF APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

Against this judgment, the defendant sought leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

Their Lordships, in rejecting the application, observed that under Section 110 of the Civil Procedure Code, there was no right of appeal to Privy Council where the suit-property was of lesser value than Rs. 10,000. In the present case, the value of the subject-matter was only Rs. 2,000. Again, it was of no public importance whether the property passed to one litigant or the other. Under the circumstances, it seemed to Their Lordships that it would be most oppressive to the other side if the appeal was taken to the Privy Council in a small case like this. Their Lordships, therefore, thought that this was not a case which they could certify to be a fit one for appeal to the Privy Council. The application was, therefore, dismissed.

ALLEGED MOLESTATION AND HARASSMENT

CASE COMPOUNDED.

Manibai Ranchol, a young woman of 21, belonging to the Naik community of Ahmedabad, filed a complaint against one Chhotalal Mohanlal before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Police Court, for molesting and harrassment.

The complainant in her statement said that she knew the accused. She was his mistress for the last five years. The accused came home drunk heavily every evening and troubled her. As she had no relatives, and as all her clothes and ornaments were with the accused, she was not able either to leave him or to take legal steps against him.

On the 6th of last month, the complainant alleged the accused came home drunk and began to abuse her. He then seized her by the hair and inflicted blows upon her. On the next morning, he again abused her and beat her; and asked her to go away. She then went to the Lamington Road Police Station and reported the matter.

She, therefore, prayed for process against the accused on the ground that he might molest and trouble her in future.

On the accused's undertaking not to molest the complainant in future, His Worship allowed the matter to be compounded.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST

ACCUSED BOUND OVER.

Nana Salia, a mill employee was placed before Mr. Thakkar, sixth Presidency Magistrate at the Mazgaon Police Court on a charge of criminal breach of trust.

Yesoobai Shivaji, the complainant, stated that she knew the accused. About a year back she had given him a loan of some ornaments. She subsequently learnt that he had pledged them with a Marwari, and handed him over to the police.

The accused pleaded guilty and was convicted under Section 406 of the I.P.C. The Magistrate ordered him to be bound over in Rs. 75 for one year.

TURKISH BATH CASE

INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S EVIDENCE

At the further hearing of the Turkish Bath case before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Fourth Court, Girgaum, Inspector Power of the Colaba Police Station was examined by Mr. D'Cunha for the prosecution.

The accused in the case are two women, Malkabai and Mrs. Nora Budd. They are charged by the prosecution with having kidnapped a minor girl, Rahematbi, for purposes of prostitution.

Inspector Power examined by the counsel for the prosecution said that he received the complaint from the neighbours of the accused in the Watson's Annexe somewhere in the month of May 1927. And on the same night he kept a watch on the Turkish Bath. He had received about seven complaints stating that people were seen in the Bath at all hours. From 27th May to 9th June, he posted two police constables, one for day and the other for the night, and they daily sent him their reports. He personally visited the Turkish Bath after the quarrel between the first accused and Mrs. West, one of the tenants of Watson's Annexe.

Magistrate:—From your personal inquiries have you come to any conclusion? DEFENCE OBJECTION OVER-RULED.

Messrs. Jenai and Nabiullah, pleaders for the first and second accused respectively, objected to this question on the ground, that Mr. Power could only depose to the facts witnessed by others. Also that it was not proper for the witness to express any conclusions he may have arrived at personally. The Magistrate over-ruled this objection stating that an Investigating Officer could give his conclusions.

Then continuing, witness said that, in his opinion, prostitution was carried on in the Turkish Bath premises.

Further hearing was then adjourned to 22nd instant.

PRAVASI PAGAL AGAIN IN COURT

CHARGED WITH DEFAMATION

The case in which Pravasi Pagal, the editor of a Gujarati weekly paper called "Pol" was charged with defamation under Section 500 and 501 of I.P.C. by Gangaram Gawrishanker came up for hearing before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, on Friday afternoon.

The complainant in his statement says that the accused published a letter in his paper which was defamatory to his (complainant's) character. The said letter was produced in Court and portions of it were read. The allegations in the letter are that Gangaram Shastri (the complainant) was reported to have committed an unnatural offence on one of the students at the Sanskrit Pathshalla where he was a teacher.

Pandit Atmaram, the first witness examined on Friday, said that it was one Motilal who had written the letter. He was also teaching Sanskrit to boys at Nasik, and he had been told by some of his pupils of the alleged incident connected with Gangaram Shastri. But he was not sure of the truth of the rumour. He said he had heard it from several sources.

Cross-examined by the complainant's pleader, witness admitted that he had been twice fined in courts of law for using in sulting and abusive language.

The second witness examined was Motilal Manikial. He said he was a resident of Nasik. He knew the complainant who was a Sanskrit teacher there. About three and a half years back, he ceased to be a teacher. That was after the alleged incident happened.

WHO WROTE THE LETTER?

Asked about the letter sent to the accused referring to the alleged incident, witness said that he was responsible for only a part of it. He had written only a small portion of it at the end. The rest of the letter was written by one Karsonji and Pandit Atmaram was dictating to him.

Witness further stated that their idea in writing the letter was to bring the matter to the notice of their Maharaja.

Three or four days after the letter was written, he met Gopinath Maharaj, the religious head of the Vaishnavaites and informed him of the rumour in the village against Gangaram Shastri. He had also a talk with Gangaram Shastri on the subject of the rumour before the letter was written. When the subject was broached to him, the Shastri abused him and said something like: "Go to Hell!"

Asked if he knew the name of the boy who was mentioned in connection with the incident, witness said it was Manilal. The boy had been to him once. Now he is residing in his native village in Porbandar. Witness also said that Gopinath Maharaj had come to Nasik before their letter was published in the "Pol."

The examination of witnesses having finished, His Worship postponed the case to 19th instant when the addresses of both the parties will be heard.

According to the "Daily Sketch" doctors have forbidden Colin Forbes Adam to return to India.—Reuter's Special.

Cairo—Government have granted a permit to the Greyhound Racing Association of England to instal a racing track in Cairo.—Reuter's Special.

His Highness the Aga Khan who arrived in Bombay by the P. and O. boat on Friday.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN INDIA.

(Continued from page 8.)

mythical advantages by effective indirect methods, smacking of clever diplomacy and of dubious honesty.

VINDICATION OF INDIAN INTERESTS.

I do not mind admitting that I am laying myself open to the charge of bias and prejudice—bias in favour of the Indians and prejudice against the die-hard openly-anti Indian-Europeans. If that be so, let it be so. I sincerely trust that I have not allowed myself to be unfair. The Indians have been condemned out of hand on unreliable evidence and it is futile to expect me—an-Indian-not to feel hurt and offended? I claim for myself above-board honesty in the methods, employed in the vindication of the honour of the Indian teacher, the Indian student and the Indian universities. I say emphatically, we do not want your veiled methods of persecution through a central I.M.S., official, whether it be our friend and adviser, Col. Needham, with his great experience or some other equally honest, well-inclined and experienced gentleman. If there is a question of creating an All-India-Central-Authority—and I am in entire agreement with Sir Norman Walker there—let it be a Central Council representative of all shades of medical opinion and of all groups of medical men inside and outside the Universities, not excluding the I.M.S., men, formed on the same general constitutional lines as the General Medical Council of Great Britain and Ireland, with power to control and guide Indian medical education and with powers of reciprocity with the General Medical Council of G. B. and Ireland. It is all very well to say the General Medical Council have statutory powers of control over Indian medical education, but we have no representation on that Council, and to say the least, it is most unjust to use that power against us without our willing and co-operating consent. The creation of a Central Authority as is suggested is the province of the Central Indian Legislature and we of the medical profession have a right to expect that our legislators will not fail in the discharge of their duty.

FINED FOR POSSESSING UNLICENSED OPIUM.

Mirza Faraz Haji Fatehullah, a Pathan, was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Police Court on a charge of possessing charas without licence.

The Police suspected the accused of dealing in charas and opium for some time past, and a constable in plain clothes was asked to watch his movements. On Thursday night at about 9 p.m., the constable suspected the accused of possessing unlicensed drugs, and arrested him, near Bhendi Bazar. On a search being made of his person, 9 grains of charas were found on him.

The accused had two previous convictions in his name for keeping opium. He was found guilty by the Magistrate, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20 or in default, to suffer three weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

AFGHAN KING'S PARTY

JACOBABAD, Dec. 9.

There will be a large personnel of the party which will arrive with His Majesty the King of Afghanistan at Chaman on Tuesday morning.

On arrival at Karachi, there will be a procession of nine motor cars. In the first will be His Majesty the Amir, the Commissioner in Sind, Sardar Muhammad Hasan Jan, and Major Wickham. The second car will carry Her Majesty, the Queen, with Mrs. Hudson, and Najibia Megum, the 3rd car, Princess Norrul Siraj, Madame Bibi Khaird, and the Afghan Consul and his wife, and the 4th car, Prince Rahmatullah Jan, with Madam Najia Khanum and nurse. The suite, with British officers, will follow in the remaining cars. —A.P.

THE WEATHER

SIMLA, Dec. 9.

The western disturbance has passed away eastwards after giving a few light falls of snow in Kashmir. A few falls of rain is again reported from southeast Madras with half an inch at Pamban.

Forecast:—Some increase in the extreme south of the Peninsula.—A.P.

INDORE RIOT CASES

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL DISSOLVED

INDORE, Dec. 9.

The Special Tribunal appointed by the Government on the 8th March, composed of Rao Bahadur Bhandarkar, Messrs. Mozaam Ali and Jhambekar to try the riot cases has been dissolved.

As an act of clemency the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Indore has instructed the Special Public Prosecutor to enter a "nolle prosequi" in the big riot case in which 12 accused out of 170 accused persons are still absconding.

The trial of the riot case in which 34 accused who are alleged to have taken a prominent part in the general rioting will now be proceeded with before Mr. R. D. Dube, Special Magistrate, at present District Magistrate, Indore City.

The acquittal of Thakur Balwant Sing, the Subah of Indore, Moulvi Abdul Gani and several others by the Special Tribunal in the riot case has been favourably received by the public of Indore.—A. P.

Y. M. C. A. AND POLITICS

MESSRS. PILCHER AND CO. ON "PARTISAN PROPAGANDA."

LONDON, Dec. 9.

"We look to those in charge of the Indian Y. M. C. A. to take steps to restore this Association to a non-political Basis" is the extract from a letter to the press signed by Lt.-Col. Howard-Bury, Brig-General Charteris and Mr. Pilcher, members of the House of Commons protesting against allowing politics to enter into the work of the Indian Y. M. C. A.

REJOINDER TO MISS MAYO

MR. NATARAJAN'S NEW BOOK

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan have brought out a rejoinder to Miss Katherine Mayo's book "Mother India" by Mr. K. Nataranjan, editor of "The Indian Daily Mail" and "The Indian Social Reformer." The book includes criticisms of Tagore, Gandhi, Lajpat Rai and others and is priced at annas twelve.—Free Press.

They cite the occasion of Pundit Motilal Nehru's addressing the Indian students at the Y. M. C. A. house in Gower Street after the debate of the Statutory Commission in the House of Commons attacking Government and the Commission. The signatories express the fear that the sphere of the Association's usefulness will be considerably curtailed if the public refuse to contribute to the propaganda."—Reuter.

CONSULTATIVE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

SIR ATUL FINDS A SEAT ON IT

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Geneva—The Council of the League of Nations has approved of the appointment of members of the Consultative Economic Committee, the formation of which was decided upon by the Assembly of the League on September 9th. The Committee will be composed of qualified experts on questions affecting industry, commerce, agriculture, finance, and labour. It includes Mr. Layton Willey and Sir Arthur Fuch (Britain) and Sir A. S. Chatterjee (India). Appointments are for a period of three years.—Reuter.

SOVIET'S COTTON PURCHASES

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Cairo—Apart from their 110,000 kantar deal with the Government, the Soviet authorities have hitherto bought 180,000 kantars of cotton in the spot market in Alexandria.—Reuter.

AEKWAR REACHES BARODA ON 20TH

BARODA, Dec. 8.

His Highness the Maharajah of Baroda arrives in Baroda on December 20 and the arrival will be public.—Free Press.

The Bombay Permanent Settlement League has been formed with Mr. C. V. Vaidya as President and Mr. S. V. Lulit as the Secretary.—A. P.

AMRUTANJAN

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"I WILL FIGHT TO THE END"

JHABVALA'S REPLY TO SOLICITOR'S NOTICE

"I AM OF STERNER STUFF,"

(From a Correspondent.)

A mass meeting of Railway workers was held on the night of Saturday last at Manmad at 9 under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railway Employees, General Union when Mr. Jhabvala presided. Reviewing the work of the Union for the past six months Mr. Jhabvala said that in spite of victimisation and differences created by the administration among the members of the staff there was considerable enthusiasm prevailing all over the line and when recently on a visit to Cawnpore he found that men so far as Jhansi were all prepared to join the Union. Members were rapidly enrolling themselves and funds swelling and he had started a monthly journal also to agitate for the men's cause.

Continuing, he said, "I have been served with a Solicitor's notice by a certain Railway official on the allegation of defamation in the above newspaper and unconditional apology is demaded of me. But I re-affirm what I have written and even if I am to be sent to jail for the suffering masses I will fight to the end. I am of sterner stuff than the officials may take me to be."

COUNCILS AND MASSES

Proceeding, Mr. Jhabvala emphasised that the Government and management were not to be relied upon, for they were institutions apart from the masses. The Government was for the classes, the rich and the powerful, while the voice of the poor and the helpless was suppressed. "Therefore do not put faith in the Government nor in the legislatures but depend upon yourselves. Organise yourself and if all the seven lakhs of Railwaymen united together the Government would be yours. Your effort should be to capture the means of production yourselves. You must govern the land. Unite to change the law of the land."

Mr. Pattack, thereafter, read the report of the work done by the Manmad Centre of the Union.

Mr. D. R. Thengdi then delivered a long discourse on the ethics of Trade Unionism, in the course of which he asked the men not to continue to suffer, but to learn to drive out suffering and that would be possible only by unity. Unionism required sacrifice in the beginning and no one should expect immediate results, but in the course of time all would be benefited. He pleaded for a respectable majority at the end to effect a strike, if necessary.

The following resolutions were among those passed unanimously.

This meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Employees, General Union of Manmad Centre earnestly requests the Agent to introduce 8 hours duty as settled at the All-India Railway Agents' Conference held at Simla.

This meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Employees, General Union of Manmad Centre protests against the racial discrimination with regard to rate of pay, allowances, leave, passes, house accommodation, education to Railway children, etc., and requests the Agent to abolish the same forthwith.

"I COULD NOT DIE UNTIL I SEE MY MOTHER FREE"

DR. BESANTS LECTURE IN POONA

POONA, Dec. 9.

Dr. Annie Besant delivered a lecture this evening on the Statutory Commission under the presidency of Mr. N. C. Kelkar.

Mr. Kelkar at the outset observed there was a slight difference of opinion between Dr. Besant and himself. Omission of Indians he said should not be the only cause for the boycott. He appreciated the principle of self-determination but he first wanted self-realisation. If the committees of the legislatures got equal status there would be no cause for boycott.

Dr. Besant said the right of determining the future of India must rest with India. The British Parliament had declared the right of Indians to determine their own future. If India wanted liberty, she must be united. All parties should prepare a constitution for India and with one voice offer it to Parliament. For this purpose, she said, Hindus and Muslims should give up their quarrels and petty differences. They must make a united effort to win Swaraj.

After explaining the Commonwealth of India Bill, Dr. Besant urged that all parties in the country should take her Bill as the basis and prepare, if it were necessary, an amended constitution.

She would have nothing to do with the Simon Commission as it was forced.

"I could not die," she said, "until I see my mother free."—Free Press.

DR. ANSARIS TOUR PROGRAMME

TO COME TO BOMBAY TO WELCOME AFGHAN KING

DELHI, Dec. 9.

Dr. M. A. Ansari, President-elect of the Indian National Congress, leaves Delhi on December 12. Breaking journey at Bhopal he will stay there for two days and then proceed to Bombay and attend the Leaders' Conference in connexion with the Simon Commission. While in Bombay Dr. Ansari will participate in the welcome to be accorded to their Majesties the King and Queen of Afghanistan. From Bombay Dr. Ansari goes back to Bhopal for two days and then leaves for Bombay 'en route' to Madras to preside over the Congress.—Free Press.

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STOCKS AND SHARES.

TATA IRONS DECLINE.

MILL SHARES RATHER STEADY.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

MILL SHARES.

Cotton Mill Shares opened easy but ruled rather steady on short covering. As only small business was put through in this section, there is nothing in particular to report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tata Iron and Steel Shares opened weak but rapidly rallied on bull support. At the advance heavy long liquidation resulted in a sharp decline. The close was barely steady. Bombay Burmas opened firm and jumped to a new high level. Towards the close slight relapse was recorded on realising. The closing tone was very firm. Tata Hydros were steady. Cements Shares were weak. Tram Shares were easy. Scindias were quiet.

SECURITIES:

Government Securities improved slightly on short covering, but ruled easy on increased offerings.

BANKS.

Bank of India (100-150) Pd. 10 p.m. 86.
Baroda (1,000) 14 p.c. 96|2 96.
Central Co-operative Pd. (50) 2 p.c. 66
Central (5) p.c. 27-10
Eastern (£10.5) 8 p.c. 83/8.
Imperial (100) 1432/8.
Imperial Contributory (125 Pd.) 16 p.c. 356-4
Union (5) Rs. 4-1.

CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.

Bundi Portland Cement (10) 40/1.
Central India Mining (10) 26.
India Cement 350 (O) 270.
Katni Cement (40) (O) 240.
Katni Cement (40) (D) 750.
Punjab Cement (O) 12/12.
Punjab Cement (D) 14/12.
Shivrajpur (10) 51.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej (500) 16 p.c. 910
Central Provinces (100) 5 1|2 p.c. 105
Dhond Baramati Ry. (100) 6 p.c. 103.
Gujara (100) 5 p.c. 94.
Hoshiarpur Doab (100) 5 1|4 p.c. 101
Larkana (100) 4 p. c. 89.
Mandla Bhon (100-90 Pd.) 5 p.c. 79
Mymansingh (100) 5 p.c. 99-8
Pachora Jamnur (100) 5 p.c. 89.
Sara Sirajgunj (100) 5 p.c. 100.
Sialkot-Narrowal (100) 5 1|2 p.c. 106.
xd.
Sind Light (100) 112 p.c. 143
Tapti Valley (500) 8 1/2 p.c 718/12.
Upper Sind (100) 2 p.c. 87.

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric (100;) 94.
Surat Electric (O) 700 6 p.c. 95.
Andhra Valley (O) (100) p.c. 4 pc 852/8.
Andhra Valley (P) (1000) 7 p.c. 1030.
Bombay Tramway (O) 2162 p.c. 155/10.
xd.
Bombay Tramway (50) p.c. 70
Surat Electric P. 162 (50) 6-1/2 p.c. 95.
Tata Hydro Elec. (O) 1122/8.
Tata Power (P) (1.000) 920.
Tata Power (O) (1,000) 398/12.
Karachi Electricity (100) 6 p.c. 107;

PRESS COMPANIES.

Ford (475) Rs. 175.
Harvey and Shahapathy (500) Rs. 1145.
Indian Cotton Mfg. 232/8.
Manmad Manufacturing (250) Rs. 55 240
New Berar (500) Rs. 70, 885
New Muffussil (400) Rs. 645
New Prince of Wales (500) Rs. 20,525
Volkart C. P. (550) Rs. 25, 625.

SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS. (DIVIDEND LAST HALF YEAR).

Ahmedabad Advance (100) Rs. 10 415
Apollo (50) 7
Berar Mills (200) 20 140
Bombay Cotton Mfg. (200) 327/8.
Bombay Dyeing (200) 25, 985.
Central India C. (Nagpur) (100) 13/8 537/8.
Central India P. (Nagpur) (100) 12-8 500.
Century (100) 486/4.
Crescent (100) 208/12.
Colaba Mills 160.
Dawn (150) 80 710
E. D. Sassoon United (10 F. Paid) 1/4.
Edward Sassoon (100) 125.
Fazulbhoy 962/8.
Framji Petit (1,000) 550.
Globe (100) 35
Elphinstone (100) nil 21.
Gokak Mills 140.

SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 9.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper 74/7.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931/36 Rs. 94/2.
4 per cent Loan due 1934/37 Rs. 93/10.
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 87/8.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 100.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/4
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 102/4.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 105/15.
5-1/2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105/8.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 104.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 105/2.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1937 106/9.
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 111/8.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85/2
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 85/10.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 84/13.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 111
6 per cent Municipal due 1929/49 Rs. 102/8
Forward rates. 16th Dec. Sett
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 74/7. 1949/55 Rs. 105/15.
Tone of Market:—Quiet.

Indupic Maiman (100) 385.
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching (100) 1 272/8.
Jamshed Manufacturing (250) 52/8.
Kohinood (300) nil 282-8
Luxmi Cotton (1000) 7000
Madhavji Dharmsey (100) 120.
Manekji Petit (100) 1700.
Madras United (250) Rs. 510
Mysore (60) 20 p.c. 150.
Meyer Sassoon (100) 86/4.
Morarji Goculdas (1.000) 50, 2420
New Great Mills 327/8.
Pabney Mills 200 316-4
Pearl's Mills 200, 630.
173 Simplex 73, 201/4.
Swadeshi Mills (106) 10, 541/4.
Phoenix (100) 437/8.
Simplex (100) 201-4
Sassoon Cotton (100) 12
Sassoon Silk (50) 3-1/2 88.
Sholapur (1,000) 200, 8325.
Sir Barocha Mills (100) 22/8.
Swan Mills (100) 16, 160
Tata Oil Mills (100)
Vishnu Cotton (O) Rs. 3325.
Vishnu Cotton P. (500) 7 p.c. 625.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown (nil) 385.
Back Bay Baths (250) Rs. 5.
B. Burma T. Corporation 1251 Rs. 371/4.
B. Burma T. Corporation (50 paid xd. 321/4.
Bombay Steam (K) (250) 251-4
Bombay Steam P. (250) 6 p.c. 237 1|2 xd.
Bombay Uganda (100-80 Pd.) 4 p.c. 42/8.
British Burma Petroleum 5-7
Belapur Co. (75 Pd.) 24
Burma Corporation (10) 9/4.
Empire of India Life (5 p) 10 1950.
Jost Engineering (50) p.c. 165
Kemp (200) 15, 190.

McKenzie (10) 25, 382-8
New India Assurance (125-25 Pd.) 20/12.
Oriental Govt. Securities Life 2175.
200/10 (Pd.) P. G. 2225.
Scindia Canning (1000) Rs. 660.
Scindia Steam 19.2.
Tata 1st Preference 139
Tata Constructions (30) 63.
Tata Iron (nil) (100) 92/12.
Tata Iron (O) (75) 84/8.
Tata Iron Def. (80) 286/4.

MILL STORES

(MESSRS. MAGANBHAI AMIN & CO. BOMBAY.)

Bombay, Dec. 6.

Current prices of sizing ingredients and heavy chemicals.

	Per	Ton.	
	Rs.	a.	p.
China clay, best quality	78	0	0
China, clay, bazar qualiay	68	0	0
	Per	Cwt.	
Farina supra (Dutch)	12	8	0
Epsom Salt	3	4	0
Sago F'our 1st quality	10	2	0
Sago Flour, market quality	9	10	0
Maize Starch, Continental	11	6	0
Dextrine (Potato) White	15	4	0
Zinc Chloride German	15	14	0
Mangnesiam Chloride German	4	2	0
Australian Mutton Tallow, white	32	4	0
Vegetable Tallow, Good quality	32	0	0
Vegetable Tallow, Market quality	30	0	0
Turkey, Red Oil, concentrated	45	0	0
Turkey Red Oil, 50 per cent. Guaranteed	23	0	0
Turkey, Red Oil, 50 per cent. Market quality	20	0	0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali small Pkg.	23	0	0
Bleaching Powder, United Alkali Large Pkg	21	0	0
Bleaching Powder. Electro (German) small	23	0	0
Bleaching Powder, Electro (German) Large	22	8	0
Sodium Sulphide, English Small Pkg.	9	2	0
Sodium Sulphide, (English Large Pkg.	8	8	0
Sodium Sulphide, German Small	9	0	0
Sodium Sulphide, German Large Pkg.	8	8	0
Sodium Sulphide Japanese Small	8	4	0
Bichromate of Potash Small Pkg.	30	0	0
Soda Ash	6	12	0
Bichromate of Soda, Small Pkg.	25	4	0
Brown Sugar of Lead Small Pkg.	33	0	0
Litharge Flake Small Pkg. (French)	26	8	0
	Per	lb.	
Aniline Salt Electro	0	6	9
Antimony Salt	0	5	10
Hydro Sulphide B.A.S.F.	0	10	2
Hydro Sulphide, English	0	9	0
Acetic Acid	0	7	0
Formal-deshyde	0	6	3

The above abnormally increased prices of Bleaching Powder are due to scarcity of ready stock and also to the expected small arrivals.

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT

CHANCES FAVOUR HIGHER PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec, 9.

A nervous and irregular market during the past week developed into weakness of 45 points after the Bureau Report the nett decline in January contract is 50 points at New York, states Messrs. Vurdhaman and Co. In so far as the Crop Reporting Board or Bureau is concerned, the story of the season has been told. The final judgment by Bureau on the crop expressed in an estimate of 12,789,000 bales or a decrease of 53,000 bales from the last estimate, is really a confirmation of the previous prognostication Census of cotton ginned up to 30th ultimo, is figured at 11,743,000 bales which are as much as trade was expecting.

The present dullness and lethargy of the market appears an inevitable consequence of easier prices for New Crop in America and the necessity for hedging on the part of spinners and stockists. Though there is no material change in the supply outlook during the past three months spinners are forced to withhold temporarily from the market at the present level.

Under existing narrow trading conditions the technical factors are exercising considerable effect on minor price swings. The speculative long interest is well liquidated and some short interest is being built up in New York and Liverpool. Demand is bound to increase at the low level. It will show further increase at a still lower level. The peak of the crop movement is over and hereafter the supply cannot be increased till the end of the season. Week after week statistics will present progressive bullish reading which is bound to capture the attention of operators sooner or later. In brief chances favour a higher level of values in the long run.

BOMBAY

The market showed great resistance during the week and Broach April/May improved by Rs. 4 in spite of bearish advices from New York. To-day Broach April/May is quoted Rs. 375.

There are signs of improvement of export demand for nice cotton but most of the business is checked owing to disparity of the local market. The main cause of disparity is due to existing large speculative demand for contracts. Local sentiment continues bullish and sellers are very cautious to offer cotton It appears that while market may fluctuate within scalping range in the near future there are no signs for any material weakness from the present level. Cotton is grown to be spun. It is always spun at any price and mere fear of heavy movement will not break present level, as January shipments are bound to help prices and we believe that purchases in easier markets will show better results.

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

TO-DAY'S FORECAST. (DEC. 10TH.)

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimaharaj Joothabhai Labadas).

SIGN OF ZODIAC: SAGITTARIUS.

If to-day is your birthday, you will have a bright and merry career as far as carnal appetite is concerned, and for which you stake your all, as some fools stake their (and their wives' or father-in-law's) all in satiating racing or gambling appetite. You are also destined to be a pucca businessman, as you know well to employ proper persons to do your "hukum", which they will carry out either for "pota sathi" ("for belly's sak," as a Gujerati would say) of for the love of money. Being of commanding personality and also capable of commanding a big purse (your stars are such as will rain on you pounds and dollars, soaking you upto your head which you will keep above water in the social swim), you will be the beau ideal of hundreds of up-to-date society stow-wakes, match-making mammas simply tumbling on one another to secure you. Thus you will for long remain the favourite of the Matrimonial Stakes (divisions 1, 2, 3, and 4)! If woman, you are a good-hearted lady of ideal beauty and chastity, but, like the average individual of your sex you will suffer from inflammation of the imagination, and hence will be unhappy and disgruntled. Persons of good character are seldom appreciated at their intrinsic value, so you will suffer from the hands of a cruel, slanderous world. But remember that every dog has his day (and, for the matter of that, every bitch has her day as well) Your good day is sure to dawn, and there will be silver and gold lining in your once cloudy "sari" or skirt.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF PROPERTY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—Our client Mr. Upendranath Shanker Shroff, has drawn our attention to a report of certain criminal proceeding taken against our client by one Govindrao Ramnath Malamkar under the heading "Alleged misappropriation of property" in your issue of the 7th Instant.

In the last para it is reported that "on the accused's undertaking not to obstruct the complaint from removing the articles from the premises Notice was discharged."

We are instructed to point out that our Mr. Rele made it clear to the Magistrate that the accused had never obstructed the complaint from doing so and the Magistrate took a note to that effect. We shall therefore thank you to publish the necessary correction in your next issue.—Yours, etc

Rele and Co.

Bombay, Dec. 9.

Telegraphic Address: BEST SWEETMEATS BOMBAY 2. MATHERAN Telegram: DAYARAM MATHERAN.

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Sir J. C. Bose,
Sir Manmohandas Ramji,
Mr. S. C. Mitra, M. L. A.
The Hon. Mr. G S Khaparde,
Dr. Sudhindra Bose,
Capt. Gladstone Solomon,
Mr. S. Satyamurti,
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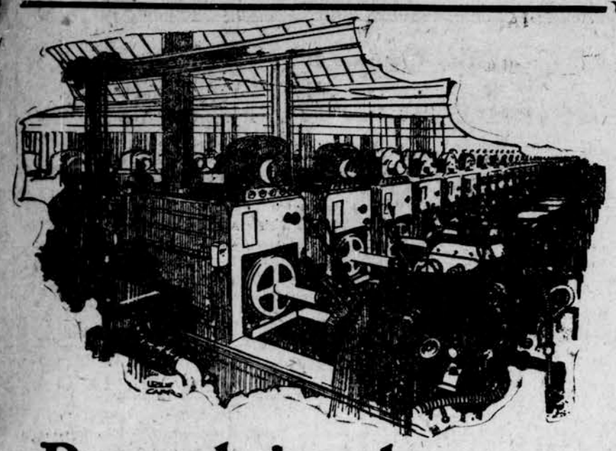

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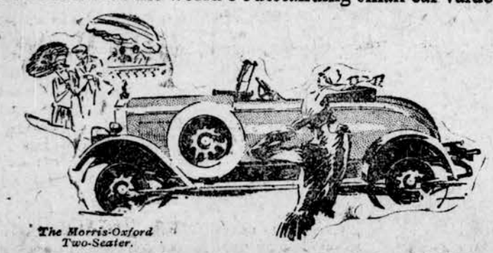

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MYSORE NEWS LETTER

SOME ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

PROBLEM OF INDIAN STATES

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 6.

Mr. K. Chandy's (the First Member of Council) retirement is due early in July next year. Mr. Chandy has now served the State faithfully for over thirty years, after joining the service by the open door of competition in the nineties. A frank and generous man his retirement will be a source of regret to several friends.

It is not yet definitely known if he is availing himself of the usual six months' leave preparatory to retirement, and rumour contradicts itself one way and the other almost every week regarding it. If he does so he could get leave on full pay from early January and Mr. K Mathan, the present Director of Public Instruction, will succeed him in January while in turn he will be succeeded by Prof. N. S. Subba Rao, the Principal of the Maharaja's College, Mysore.

THE DEWAN.

Mr. Mirza M. Ismail who has just returned from the North is once again busy with the Council meetings which commenced to-day at the Council Chambers of the Public Offices.

Mr. Mirza's visit to the North is, in certain circles, believed to have taken place at the invitation of the Viceroy. The announcement of a Committee on the Indian States, which was made by the Viceroy later, lends some colour to this rumour, which says also that some consultation with representatives of important Indian States preceded the announcement.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Mirza, who is becoming more and more popular with the people as days go by, will do his best to make a contribution towards a permanent solution of the problem of the Indian States both in regard to their relationship with British India and the relationship of the people and their Maharajas.

Mysore, it seems to one, made a mistake in keeping aloof from the Chamber of Princes for so long. But since his Dewanship Mr. Mirza has done his best to rectify the error.

And his creditable achievement in getting the subsidy reduced by ten lakhs has conclusively proved, among other things, that Mysore stands to gain and not to lose by not pursuing a policy of isolation.

Mysore has earned the right and the reputation of being in the vanguard and, one may venture to say, false pride should not stand in the way of maintaining the lead she has already got.

ONE GRIEVOUS FACTOR.

Mr. Mirza M. Ismail's Dewanship is remarkable for several achievements and, one may safely hazard the statement that since he has not completed his second year of office yet, what he has achieved already is only a fraction of what he is likely to do.

It is, however, permissible to point out that the tendency of the Administration to shift some important educational institutions from Bangalore to Mysore is vexatious, expensive and quite unnecessary.

Mysore is a small city with a population of barely 75,000. Bangalore both city and Cantonment combined is well over 200,000. Socially, commercially and politically Bangalore is four times as important as the other city. And most of the students in the colleges and the schools of Bangalore are recruited locally; no educatinal institution could therefore be shifted from Bangalore without inflicting unnecessary hardships on a large number of sutdents, their parents, and the staff and without incurring a large expenditure by the State.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

It is credibly reported, for instance, that the Medical College will be shifted to Mysore next College year and that ostensibly to preside at this institution an American who is reported to be a great surgeon has been brought down and already put in charge of the Government Hospital at Mysore.

In addition to it the Victoria Hospital of Bangalore which has been steadily deteriorating of late, for some reason or other, will be deprived of the services of some of its best assistants and the hospital reduced to the status of a third rate hospital, if the shifting takes place.

Add to these the absence of medical facilities in Mysore for properly coaching students (in comparison with Bangalore), the hardships that will be inflicted on the students, their parents and the college staff in consequence of the shifting contemplated, and you have the most irresistible reasons why the idea mooted should be abandoned once for all.

Why sacrifice so much convenience and public utility for the sake of a mere sentiment in favour of Mysore!

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENTSHIP.

For the second time in succession Mr. M. Abbhas Khan has been elected president of the Bangalore City Municipality. To say that he deserved his success eminently is to say a most obvious truth. By his tact and consistent energy he has within the last three years shown himself to be an excellent chairman and an untiring worker in the civic progress of Bangalore. By electing him again the city has shown its confidence in him and has incidentally given him an opportunity to get through a programme of useful work.

CRICKET IN BANGALORE.

In a sense the Bangalore Indians averted the defeat, which the Hindus sustained at the hands of the Europeans in Bombay. Playing a two-days' fixture on the Gymkhana ground against a representative European team the Indians had it all their own way and beat them by an innings and 50 runs. Sankaran who went in first was unbeaten to the end and scored an invaluable 108 for his side, the next best performance being that of the inevitable Kanikam who scored 85. Krishnapa was chiefly responsible for the collapse of the Europeans in the second innings bagging four of the best European wickets. The Indians scored 307 in their one innings and the Europeans 146 and 111 in their first and second innings respectively.

LATE SIR P. RAJAGOPALACHARI.

Death occurred at Bangalore on the 30th November of Sir P. Rajagopalachari. It was most unexpected and followed an injection of some patent medicine he had got down from Paris. Sir P. R. was visiting Paris almost every year for the injection of monkey gland and it seems that the expert had enjoined the utmost care in the injection of the medicine sent out which was a subsidiary injection to the glands.

He was quite conscious to the end and the death was painless. All his private affairs were in perfect order though Lady Rajagopalachari was the only relation present when the sad event occurred. Several friends and relations came down from Madras, and Bangalore was well represented at the cremation ceremony which took place on Thursday.

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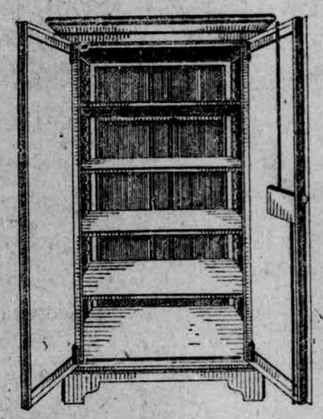

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Rheumatism

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ALARMING GROWTH IN IMPORTS

FAILURE OF "PROTECTIVE" YARN DUTY

BOMBAY'S EXPORT TRADE IN PIECEGOODS

In the following notes which the Secretary of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association has circulated among the members, the figures relating to the Import and Export trade of British India for the nine months ending 30th September 1927 have been compared with those of the corresponding period in 1926.

IMPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS.

The total imports have increased from 1417 million yards to 1538 million yards. There has been a considerable increase in all classes of piecegoods with the exception of "Grey Bordered" and "Woven Coloured Goods."

Almost all foreign countries sending piecegoods to British India have participated in the increase noted above, but the United Kingdom still retains the bulk of the trade.

Other features are the considerable advances made by Japan, the United States of America, Italy and Switzerland in the piecegoods market during the last few years.

From a perusal of the figures of the imports it will be noticed that out of 121 million yards increase in total imports, 60 million yards have been imported into Bombay.

IMPORTS OF PLAIN GREY.

The total quantity of plain grey piecegoods imported into British India from all sources during the nine months ending 30th September 1927 was about 62 million yards more than that recorded in the corresponding period in 1926.

Of the three chief importing countries in plain greys, the United Kingdom, Japan and the United States of America, the United Kingdom which holds the premier position has increased her imports from 122 million yards to 146 million yards. Japanese imports increased from 89 millions to 121 million yards while those of the United States of America have increased by about one million yards.

Japan owes her position to the increased sendings of Drills and Jeans, Longcloth and Shirtings and Sheetings.

BORDERED GREYS.

The total quantity of bordered grays imported into India during the period under review decreased from 422 million yards in the corresponding period of 1926 to 377 million yards. Dhoties are responsible for this fall and the United Kingdom is the chief sufferer.

The quantity of bleached piecegoods, printed goods and dyed piecegoods imported marked an increase of 44, 42 and 11 million yards.

WOVEN COLOURED.

The total imports are approximately 4 million yards less than those recorded for the corresponding period in 1926.

A noteworthy feature regarding the imports of woven coloured piecegoods is that Japan has deprived the United Kingdom of the lead which the latter had in regard to the imports of this class of goods.

IMPORTS OF COTTON YARNS.

While the total imports of all kinds of yarn into India have increased by about 6.7 million pounds, Bombay's takings have increased by nearly 8 million pounds.

The increase in Bombay's share is due to greater imports of artificial silk and grey singles yarn: as far as artificial silk yarn is concerned, the increase in imports is unobjectionable but the increased importations of grey singles constitutes a serious menace and is more noteworthy inasmuch as it has occurred during the period when 20 per cent of Bombay's spindles have been idle.

Of the countries importing yarn into India, Japan is leading; Italy has improved her share to a great extent in artificial silk, and there has also been a steady increase from "Other Countries", chiefly China.

Further investigation as to the exact type of yarn sent by "Other Countries" shows that China alone sent about 6.8 million pounds.

GREY SINGLES YARN.

The total imports of grey singles yarn have increased by about 2 million pounds as compared with the corresponding period of 1926, and is chiefly due to increased receipts of 31s to 41s counts yarn.

COLOURED SINGLES.

The import of coloured singles yarn has decreased slightly as compared with the corresponding period of 1926. The decrease is noticeable in 21-30s and 31s-40s counts of yarn, and all the importing countries except the United Kingdom and Italy have suffered by this fall. In this connection the previous year's records regarding the imports of coloured singles are worth perusing. They are:—

(In millions of pounds).

1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	January-September 1926	1926	1927
8.0	7.6	6.1	5.8	4.7	4.1

These figures indicate that foreign imports in this class of goods are steadily declining.

EXPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS.

The total exports of piecegoods in the nine months under review show a welcome increase as compared with the corresponding period of 1926; 148 million yards against 131 million yards. The increase, again, is mainly in coloured goods but there has been a welcome increase in the exports of greys in which class of trade India has, for many years, been losing ground. There has been an appreciable increase in bleached goods exports. Exports to Persia, East Africa, Red Sea Ports and Egypt—chiefly coloured goods—increased by 11, 5, 2 and 1 million yards respectively as compared with the corresponding period of 1926.

The following figures will give an idea of the extent of the export trade in piecegoods passing through Bombay.—

(In millions of yards).

Exports:	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26
All-India	165.3	181.5	164.8
Bombay	126.3	143.0	120.2

Exports:	1926	Jan-Sept. 1926.	1927.
All-India	179.3	131.0	148.0
Bombay	131.4	94.8	114.3

EXPORTS OF YARN.

The total exports of yarn (all descriptions) during the nine months under review is about 9 million pounds less than that recorded in the corresponding period of 1926.

Regarding the various countries to which Indian yarn is exported, exports of grey yarn to China have been reduced to a negligible quantity as compared with an export of about 15 million pounds in the corresponding period of last year. The figures of exports to Persia, Egypt, Red Sea and the Levant show an increase of about 4 million pounds. The entire loss of the Chinese market for yarn is a very serious matter for the Bombay spinning mills, but the fact that China is now actually exporting yarns to India is no longer a secret, and drastic action on the part of Government, in the event of a continuance of such imports, would appear to be called for since the recently imposed specific duty of 1-1|2 annas per pound on imports from Sino-Japanese mills has not so far had the desired effect.

WANTED: FRANK TALK ON INTENTIONS.

SYRIAN DEPUTATION TO HIGH COMMISSIONER

HAIFA, Nov. 9.

The Haifa Correspondent of "Forward" writes as follows:—

From the Syrian side a step is being taken to force the High Commissioner Ponsot to give up at last his policy of opportunity and to speak frankly on the intentions of France. A few days ago a deputation consisting of the first Syrian notables, called on him. They explained to him the exact demands of the population and handed him a manifesto containing their wishes. The leaders of the deputation Heshimel Atari, Dr. Ibrahim el Sherif, Mazha Arshen and others made it clear to the High Commissioner that the peace of the country could only be temporary if France did not think of settling at last the poltical relations between the Mandatory power and the population. The most important of the demands is the granting of self-government, while the settling of financial and economic differences is to be reserved for the coming negotiations between the autonomous Syrian State and the mandatory administration.

The H. C. however, did not give up his reserve even before this deputation and replied to their demands only with general phrases. This reserve is, however, less determined by a hostile attitude towards the demands for autonomy but is caused by the hard struggle for an independent Syrian Commonwealth which is being fought in the background. While Ponsot is still in favour of a republic, strong influences from Paris and Damascus are active to make Syria a monarchy by proclaiming a Sultan or Emir. These efforts meet only with opposition by the majority of the population. Among the partisans of the monarchy there exist deep differences. They are split up into a great number of factions, each of which tries to get its own candidate through by every means.

RUSSO-HEDJAZ TRADE

The "Kaukab-i-Sharq" writes:—

News received from Moscow says that the Russian Government have decided to run a new Commercial steamer to the Arabian lands and especially to the Hedjaz. The undertaking is due to the consumption of Soviet commodities in the Near East and opposition to the Indian trade in the Arabian countries.—"Muslim Outlook."

SWAMIJI'S WONDERFUL POWER.

PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE wonderfully revealed through the system of meditation (Yoga-Sadhana) of the Great Hindu Yogi Swami Premanandajee, the world-famous Vedantist. Unsolicited Testimonials from unapproachable quarters. 5 questions Re. 1. Annual Life-Reading Rs. 2; Test Horoscope Rs. 3; Complete Life-Reading Rs. 5; Prof. S. N. BOSE, B.A., 8, E, Beadon Street Room No. 11, Calcutta. V. P. allowed.

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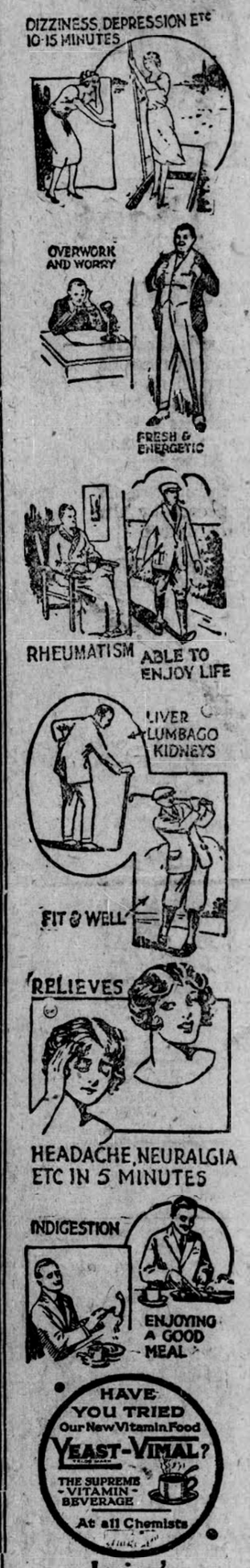
Take a tablet or two and feel fresh and frisky in a few minutes.

In his articles on Health, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane has emphasised the importance of Vitamin B as a tonic which causes the nerves to function properly. And in his list of essential foods he mentions YEAST as rich in VITAMIN B.

YEAST-VITE IS RICH IN VITAMIN B.



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Headache, Neuralgia, etc., in 5 minutes

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Disordered Stomach, Liver, etc., in 10 to 15 minutes

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Obtain a Rs. 1-4 bottle from your chemist If your health does not improve perceptibly post us the empty bottle together with the chemist's receipt and we will refund your money immediately.

£100 Cash will be paid to anyone proving that the following extracts from unsolicited testimonials are not genuine. We have received nearly 45,000 letters from satisfied users in less than five years, which are open to inspection.

28,000—M. C. Bristowe; Please post me (urgent) another 24 bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite. They are wonderful, and I am anxious to continue them for three patients without a break.

28,001—H. H. S. of Canton: Kindly mail me via Siberia, two bottles of Irving's Yeast-Vite (containing 700 tablets in each.) I have found them very beneficial for my complaint—neuritis.

28,014—Mrs. E. A. F., Reading: I am speaking the truth when I say they have really put new life into me and I would not be without them.

28,013—Mrs. F. Hangleton: Allow me to thank you for your wonderful Yeast-Vite—they are a blessing to my husband and self—and you may be sure we shall never be without them.

28,002— E. K. L. Singapore: Your Yeast-Vite has done wonders to my family and myself—It has not failed in any case that I have tried.

28,023—G. A., West Ealing: I am delighted with the effect of Yeast-Vite Tablets, as I have been very run down, anaemic, and depressed for some time and already so much better, activity being increased.

28,026—M. N. T., Bristol: I am writing to say how perfectly marvellous are your Yeast-Vite Tablets. They are indeed a pure "Health Restorer" apart from stopping neuralgia within five minutes after having pain for weeks.

28,012—A. D. Sandiacre: I have been a sufferer from headaches and stomach troubles until I tried your Yeast-Vite Tablets, and I am glad to say after two doses I have received great benefit from them. I shall always recommend them.

28,023—Nurse L.: I suffer a great deal with headaches, which make me irritable and very miserable, but whenever I feel them coming I just take two Yeast-Vite Tablets and feel a different woman. I shall never be without them now.

28,039—Mrs. E., Surrey: When I started taking Yeast-Vite I was quite ill and not able to do my work or take any food but milk. Now I can do both, and advise my friends to sample them as they have done me so much good.

28019—Miss A. B.; It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you of the benefit I have received through using your Yeast-Vite Tablets. I have been using them for about two months now, and have had wonderful results.

28,034—E. M. C., Harrogate: I certainly think your Yeast-Vite are splendid, my neuralgia is quite gone, and I feel heaps better. In future I shall always keep some by me.

28,021—Nurse E. A. D.: I have found them splendid for nerve cases and in all rectal troubles. They are unequalled in my experience of 20 years' nursing.

28,047—A. J. G., New Cross: I feel I must write in appreciation of the benefit I have received from Yeast-Vite. For many years I have been subject to colds at the least change of temperature and a continual sufferer of headaches, but now I am glad to say I have never felt better in my life.

28,025—N. Mc. D., Worcester: I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism for years, and get very little sleep with pain but I find if I take two Yeast-Vite Tablets at night they soothe my nerves and I get a better night.

28,044—E. R. F., Kensington: As a sufferer of over twenty years from severe morning sickness and nerve trouble it may interest you to know that your Yeast-Vite Tablets have cured me. I have tried every advertised cure with no result until I saw years. I was better after the first few doses and have continued ever since.

28,022—Nurse, S. F., Gloucester: A wide experience of your celebrated Yeast-Vite Tablets enables me to speak in the very highest terms of their efficacy.

28,020—E. C., Maidenhead: I am writing to tell you how beneficial I have proved Yeast-Vite Tablets to be. I was thoroughly run-down and my nerves were a perfect wreck, but after taking a bottle of Yeast-Vite I felt myself again. I shall recommend them wherever I can.

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ENCOURAGING INDIAN ARTISTS

NEW DELHI DECORATIONS

GOVERNMENT SCHEME

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—I enclose a copy of the procedure decided by the Government of India for the mural decorations of the buildings at New Delhi for which they have sanctioned recently Rs. 50,000. I shall be obliged if you will kindly publish it in an early issue of your esteemed journal. I should have thought the Government of Bombay who were, definitely, requested to bring "to the notice of the provincial schools of art and also to the notice of artists of established reputation" would communicate the information in justice to the artists. Since they appear inert, I have to request you to publish the information, received by me, from the Department of Industries and labour.—Yours, etc.,

KANAIYALAL H. VAKIL,

Secretary, Prize of Delhi Committee.
"Villa Vasant," Santa Cruz.
Dec. 6.

THE SCHEME

With regard to the procedure to be adopted, a certain number of rooms with domed ceiling varying from about 10 to 25 feet in diameter have been set aside for the purpose of this scheme, and artists who wish to take part should apply to the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour.

APPLICATIONS.

In forwarding their applications applicants should state the following facts:—(a) the approximate area, in superficial feet, of the ceiling which they would wish to decorate; (b) the subject or character of the designs which they intend to paint, (c) the medium which they propose to employ; and (d) the rate, per superficial foot, at which they would be prepared to undertake the work.

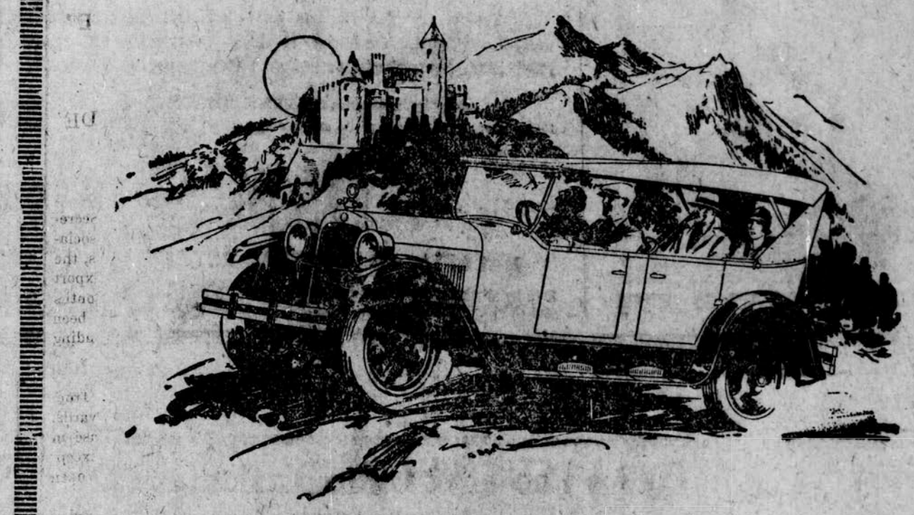
With reference to the above, the following further instructions should be noted:(e) Historical or allegorical subjects are preferable to religious,, since all classes and creeds of the community are represented in the buildings to be decorated. Government desire particularly to encourage figure painting, but would not exclude a scheme of arabesque or geometric designs. (f) The method of mural decoration, which is believed to be most satisfactory and durable, is that known as "marouflage," according to which the painting is done on canvass, and the canvass is subsequently affixed to the ceiling. Government, however, would be prepared to allow artists to adopt other techniques, such as those of "tempera" or "fresco," if they so prefer. (g) Government are not in a position at present to say what rates they will be prepared to pay. These rates will be fixed after considering the estimates submitted but will be subject to modification afterwards, if there is any reason to suppose that they are inadequate. In framing their estimates of cost, applicants should differentiate between the cost of materials and the cost of labour.

PRELIMINARY SKETCHES OR CARTOONS.

On receipt of the information referred to in the above paragraph, Government will take steps to have a definite area allotted to the artists. The latter should on receiving particulars of the same submit preliminary sketches or cartoons for the approval of Government, who will be assisted by an Advisory Committee under the presidency of Sir John Marshall. These cartoons should reach Government by the 1st February 1928. They should be in colours and drawn to a scale varying from one fourth to one-sixth of the full designs, according to the size of the latter, and they should be accompanied by full scale studies, also in colours, of one or more prominent figures or details. The cartoons may be executed in any medium which the artists consider most suitable to express their ideas. Payment will be made for the cartoons at a rate to be fixed hereafter, which is intended to cover actual expenses.

FINAL PAINTINGS.

Artists will be given the option of completing the final paintings "in situ" or at their own homes as they prefer, and every endeavour will be made to give such assistance, in the way of provision of scaffoldings, etc., as may be necessary, if the work is done at Delhi. No guarantee can of course be given that all paintings will be permanently preserved, since this will depend upon the judgment of the Advisory Committee. For any further information artists are requested to communicate with the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Delhi."



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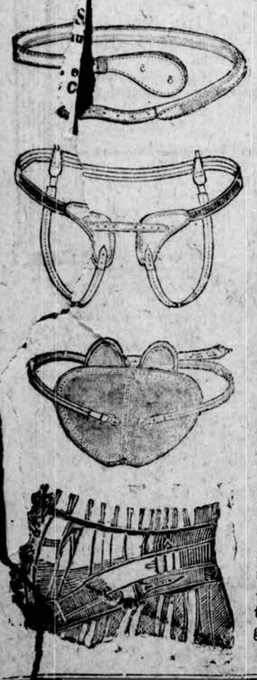

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TIME HAS NOT YET ARRIVED

NO MUNICIPAL VOTE TO FIVE-RUPEES RENT-PAYERS

At their Meeting held on the 20th October 1927, the Sub-Comittee of the whole of the Law, Procedure and Elections Committee appointed by the Committee's Resolution No. 52, dated the 28th July 1927, considered the following communications, in consultation with the Commissioner:—

(a) Corporation Resolution No. 5726, dated the 25th August 1926:—

"That the subject-matter of the proposition be referred for consideration, in consultation with the Commissioner and for report to the Elections and Procedure Rules Committee reconstituted by Corporation Resolution No. 3324, dated the 1st July 1926."

"That Government be requested to amend the Municipal Act so as to widen the Municipal franchise to tenants paying Rs. 5 per month as rent.'

(b) Letter to the President, dated the 3rd May 1927, from Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, President, Fifth Session of the Parel Conference—Forwarding for consideration copies of resolutions passed at the Conference and inviting special attention to the following among other resolutions:—

XI.—Widening of Municipal Franchise—

"This Conference believing strongly in adult suffrage regrets the Corporation's action in refusing Rs. 5 franchise and in order to make the Corporation really democratic. This Conference strongly advocates the widening of the Municipal franchise so as to entitle persons paying Rs. 5 and above per month as rent to vote."

It will be remembered that a similar proposal for the extension of Municipal franchise was made as far back as 1924, when a Committee of the Corporation appointed to consider the question of amending the Municipal Act so as to discontinue the nomination by Government of Councillors to the Corporation recommended in their report, dated the 4th July 1924, that the franchise should be extended to tenants paying a rental of Rs. 5 per month. This suggestion, however, did not find favour with the Corporation which under their Resolution No. 5732, dated the 3rd September 1924, recorded the report. In the communications under reference the same question is revived. The Sub-Committee have given anxious thought to the question and are of opinion that time has not yet arrived to extend the franchise further as suggested in the communications. In the circumstances, they recommend that the Corporation be recommended as follows:—

(1) That for the reasons stated above the communications under reference be 'recorded.'

(2) That Dr. G. V. Deshmukh President, Fifth Session of the Parel Conference, be informed in terms of the recommendation made above.

IMPORTS OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

NEED FOR LEGISLATIVE CONTROL

Mr. Daya Shankar Dubey, Lecturer in Economics University of Allahabad, in the "Indian Journal of Economics" writes:—

The Vegetable products are being imported into India in the form of vegetable ghee, vegetable fat, vegetable flour etc. It is only from 1st April 1927, that the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics has begun to give separately the quantity and value of the imports of vegetable products in his monthly 'Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India.' Therefore the quantity and value of the imports of vegetable products during the last six months only are given below:—

Month	Quantity imported	Value
April	13,069 cwts.	Rs. 6,12,557
May 1927	14,016 cwts.	Rs. 6,21,905
June 1927	16,950 cwts.	Rs. 6,99,591
July 1927	24,819 cwts.	Rs. 11,81,760
August 1927	34,435 cwts.	Rs. 15,31,004
Sept. 1927	46,237 cwts.	Rs. 20,11,383
Total for 6 months	152,536 cwts.	Rs. 66,38,200

From the above table it is quite clear that there has been a great increase in the import of Vegetable products into India during the last three months. In six months both the quantity and value of the imports of these products have increased more than three times. Now the value of imports is more than 20 lakhs of rupees per month.

The import of these vegetable products in such large quantities every month has led to the adulteration of ghee and flour. With regard to ghee the situation has become so serious that now it is extremely difficult for a consumer to get pure ghee from any shop-keeper. No doubt it is the duty of Municipalities to prevent the adulteration of food stuffs in their areas. But the staff that they have employed for this purpose is wholly inadequate and they have failed miserably in checking the evil. As yet no steps have been taken by the Provincial Governments to prevent adulteration of food stuffs in rural areas.

The vegetable products may not be containing animal fat and may be harmless in themselves. But they can not have all the qualities of pure ghee or flour with which they are mixed up. We would not have taken any notice of these imports had these commodities been sold to the consumers in pure condition as vegetable products. But unfortunately, as stated above these products are being used by retail shop-keepers to adulterate ghee and flour. Flour being a necessity of existence, its adulteration is sure to affect adversely vast majority of consumers.

As the imports of vegetable products have given numerous chances to unscrupulous shop-keepers to adulterate ghee and flour in India, and as the machinery for preventing the adulteration of food stuffs in India has not been sufficiently developed, it is the obvious duty of the Government of India, in the interests of vast majority of consumers, to take immediate steps to prohibit the imports of the vegetable products into India.

The Rulers of Indian States should also prohibit the import of these products into their respective areas. The Punjab Legislative Council has very recently passed a resolution recommending the Government to control the sale of vegetable ghee in the Province by suitable legislation. Such legislation should be taken in hand by all Provincial Government in India immediately.

As long as the imports of these products are not prohibited by the Government of India, I would earnestly appeal to the members of Municipalities in India to impose a heavy duty of Rs. 30 or 40 per maund on the import of these products into their areas without any further del

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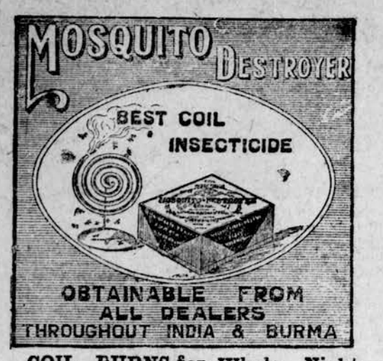
FAMOUS N. B. K.



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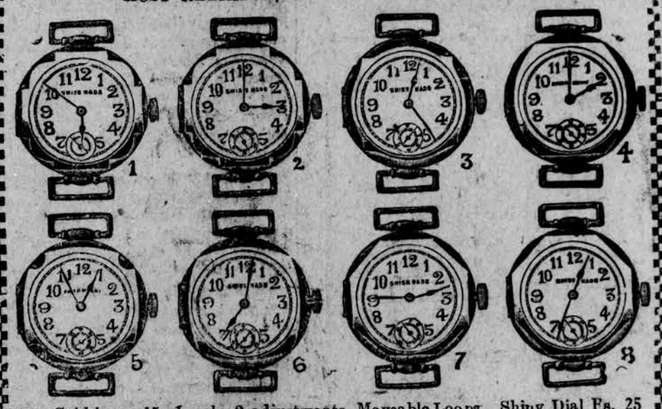

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